



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

THIS BOOK DOES NOT
CIRCULATE



P.O. Box 1302.

Lawrence Johnson & Co.

Cable Address Johnson.

Philadelphia, July 16, 1909

Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites,
Secretary & Superintendent,
State Historical Society of Wisconsin.
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:--

In reply to your request of the 7th inst.,
I take pleasure in forwarding to you today by mail two volumes
as follows, viz: "The Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson, daughter
of George Calvert Morris, etc., Philadelphia, 1905" and
"Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson, Philadelphia, 1908"
Kindly acknowledge receipt.

These volumes are published privately and are
not for sale, but I have pleasure in presenting them to the Society.

Yours truly,

R. Winder Johnson
JLW

RECEIVED
JUL 19 1909
Wisconsin Historical Socy

July 16, 1909

Mr. Reuben G. Thwaites,
Secretary & Superintendent,
State Historical Society of Wisconsin,
Madison, Wisconsin.

Dear Sir:--

In reply to your request of the 7th inst.,

I take pleasure in forwarding to you today by mail two volumes
as follows, viz: "The Ancestry of Reuben Horton Johnson, daughter
of George Calvin Horton, etc., Philadelphia, 1905" and
"Ancestry of Reuben Horton Johnson, Philadelphia, 1908"
Kindly acknowledge receipt.

These volumes are published privately and are
not for sale, but I have pleasure in presenting them to the Society.

Yours truly,



**Mural Tablet in St. Peter's Church
Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia**

11

11

11

11



+

THE ANCESTRY OF

ROSALIE MORRIS JOHNSON

Daughter of George Calvert Morris
and Elizabeth Kuhn, his wife

COMPILED BY
R. WINDER JOHNSON



WOMEN'S
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

1905

PRINTED FOR PRIVATE CIRCULATION ONLY
BY FERRIS & LEACH

[illegible]

M 776
1705
-157, 2, 193
JUL 29 1909

PREFATORY NOTE.

In compiling this work, many sources have been freely drawn upon, and much information derived from the labors of others in similar fields. Many persons have assisted in contributing dates, family papers, etc. To all grateful acknowledgment is made.

Researches have been made in England, Belgium, Holland, Germany, the West Indies, and in the United States, in order to obtain the results set forth.

The selection and arrangement of material were undertaken by Gilbert Cope, Miss Anne H. Cresson and William M. Mervine.

R. W. J.

Philadelphia, May, 1905.

ROSALIE MORRIS JOHNSON,

**Fifth child of George Calvert Morris and Elizabeth Kuhn,
was born at 727 Walnut Street, Philadelphia,
Sunday evening, January 17, 1864, at a quarter before 11 o'clock.**

**Baptized March 8, 1864,
in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets,
Philadelphia,**

by the Rev. George Leeds, D.D.

Married November 10, 1887,

in St. Peter's Church,

to Robert Winder Johnson,

by the Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D.D.

**Died suddenly August 5, 1903, in a cottage at Saranac Inn,
Franklin County, New York,**

where she was spending the summer,

and was buried in

**St. Thomas's Churchyard, Whitemarsh,
Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.**

ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON,¹ ninth child of Lawrence and Mary (Winder) Johnson, born Sunday, May 7, 1854, at 3 o'clock, a.m., at 727 Pine Street, Philadelphia; married Rosalie Morris, daughter of George Calvert and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Morris, November 10, 1887, in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia. The Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D.D., officiated.

MORRIS WINDER JOHNSON, first child of Robert Winder Johnson and Rosalie Morris, was born Friday, July 5, 1889, at 4.30 p.m., in a house on Summit Street, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; baptized in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, October 16, 1889, by Rev. Thomas F. Davies, D.D., Bishop-elect of Michigan; attended the Chestnut Hill Academy, the De Lancey School, Philadelphia, and St. George's School, Newport, Rhode Island.

LAWRENCE EDWARD JOHNSON, second child of Robert Winder Johnson and Rosalie Morris, was born at "Lansdowne," Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Saturday, July 9, 1892, at 11.30 a.m.; baptized November 30, 1892, in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, by Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S.T.D.; attended the Chestnut Hill Academy.

ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON, Junior, third child of Robert Winder Johnson and Rosalie Morris, was born at "Lansdowne," Bristol Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, Sunday, August 19, 1894, at 1.10 a.m.; baptized December 10, 1894, in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, by Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S.T.D.; attended the Chestnut Hill Academy.

ROSALIE EUGENIA JOHNSON, fourth child of Robert Winder Johnson and Rosalie Morris, born in a house on Graver's Lane, Chestnut Hill, Springfield Township, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Friday, October 12, 1900, at 12.35 p.m.; baptized November 28, 1900, in St. Peter's Church, Third and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, by Rev. Richard H. Nelson.

¹ R. Winder Johnson attended Mr. Gregory's private school on Market Street, near Eleventh, for a number of years, and was there prepared for college.

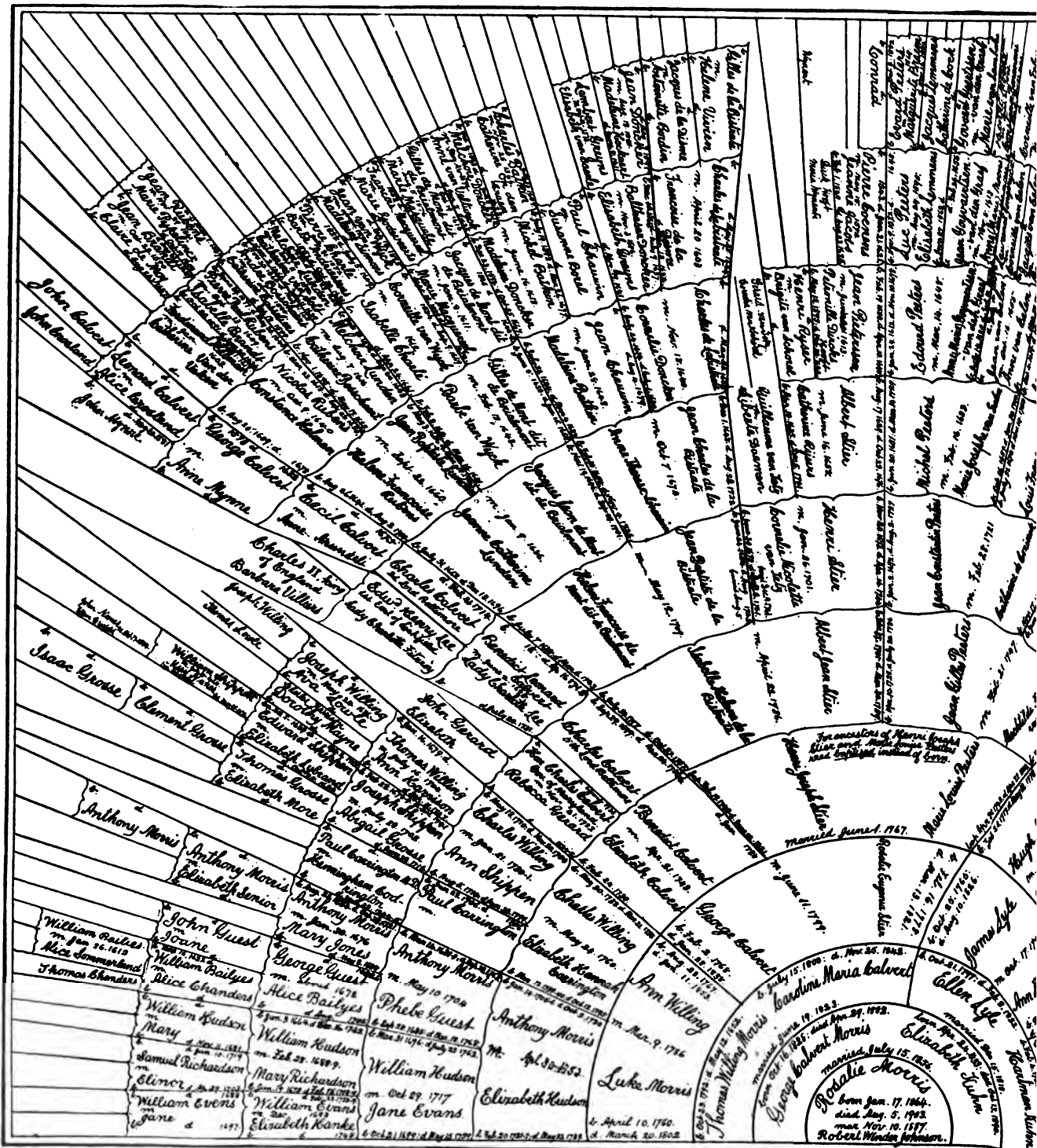
He entered the Freshman Class of the University of Pennsylvania, September, 1870 (Class of 1874); left the University the spring of 1871, and accompanied his mother to Europe, and there studied and travelled until October, 1874. Travelled abroad again in 1875 and 1876.

Entering the office of Lawrence Johnson & Company, of Philadelphia, a firm doing an import and export business and banking, in January, 1877, he was admitted a member of the firm in January, 1879.

He was elected a member of the Vestry of St. Peter's Church in 1891; member of Board of Managers of Christ Church Hospital, 1892; member of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania in 1874, and life member in 1877; member of the Rittenhouse Club, 1883; member of the Society of the Protestant Episcopal Church for the Advancement of Christianity in Pennsylvania, 1897; member of the Board of Managers of the Children's Hospital, 1897; member of the Colonial Society of Pennsylvania, 1897; member of the Genealogical Society; life member of the Bucks County Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1903; member of the Netherlands Society of Philadelphia, 1899.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Bailyes	1	La Cande	205
Batkin	199	Lemmens	206
Bosschaert	200	Levy	134
Brandt	200	Lillingston	135
Brown	3	Lunden	206
Calvert	9	Lyle	140
Calvert, Charles	47	Macquereel	206
Carrington	49	Moens	207
Chanders	55	Moore	144
Charlé	200	Morris	149
Chauwin	201	Newton	174
Cheeus	201	Peeters	207
de Brialmont	202	Richardson	175
de Coninck	201	Rubens	208
de Deckere	203	Ryser	211
de Groot	204	Schilder	211
de la Bistrate	203	Schrack	184
Denwood	57	Schrynmaeckers	212
Doncker	204	Shippen	186
Evans, Peter	59	Stier	196
Evans, William	63	Tilghman	216
Franks	67	Till	218
Frost	71	van den Cruyce	212
Greyns	204	van den Graef	213
Grosse	72	van der Borch	213
Guest	74	van Eelen	214
Hamilton	78	van Nierop	214
Hanke	100	van Tetz	214
Hartman	101	van Wyck	215
Hellemans	204	Vincque	215
Helman	205	Walewyns	215
Hudson	102	Watson	231
Kuhn	116	Willing	240



Maria Knicker Johnson, born July 5, 1809.
Marion Knicker Johnson, July 9, 1812.
Robert Knicker Johnson, August 19, 1814.
Martha Knicker Johnson, October 12, 1816.

The Ancestry of Rosalie Morris Johnson

BAILYES.

Generation IX.

WILLIAM BAILLES,¹ married January 26, 1612, Alice Sommerland, as is shown by the register of the parish church of St. Peter and St. Paul, Astonjuxta, Birmingham, England, and had at least the following children:

1. JOANE BAILLES, baptized June 15, 1617.
2. MARGERIE BAILLES, baptized February 27, 1619.
3. WILLIAM BAILLES, baptized December 15, 1622; married Alice (or Elizabeth) Chanders.
4. ALICE BAILLES, baptized January 14, 1626.
5. ANN BAILLES, baptized May 17, 1629.

VIII.

WILLIAM BAILYES, son of William and Alice, married Alice (or Elizabeth) Chanders, daughter of Thomas Chanders, and resided at Birmingham, England. He became a Quaker, and was perhaps the same William Bayley at whose house in Warwickshire a meeting was broken up by a mob in 1659. His children appear to have written the name Baylis.

Children of William Bailyes and Alice (or Elizabeth) Chanders:

1. WILLIAM BAYLIS, died young.
2. JOHN BAYLIS, of Birmingham, County Warwick, married 12 mo. 20, 1671, Sarah Dyke, of London, at Peel Street Meeting, London. They had at least four children, John, Samuel, Hannah and Mary.
3. MARY BAYLIS, married Barnet Parks, of Dudley, surgeon; no issue.
4. SARAH BAYLIS, married John Guest and had a son who died young.
5. ALICE BAYLIS, died 1705; married George Guest.
6. ELIZABETH BAYLIS (also spelled Bailyes), of Scotch Yard, near Cannon Street, London, married 4 mo. 17, 1673, William Hard, of Kingston, at Grace Church Street Meeting. They emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1682. She died in her 93d year in Philadelphia.
7. REBECCA BAYLIS, married Thomas Rose (or Ross), of Birmingham; had a son, Thomas Rose, and others who died young.
8. PHEBE BAYLIS, married Constantine Young, of Leominster, and had a son Peter.

VII. ALICE BAYLIS, married GEORGE GUEST.

VI. PHEBE GUEST, married ANTHONY MORRIS.

V. ANTHONY MORRIS, married ELIZABETH HUDSON.

IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

¹ The name is spelled Bailles, Bailyes and Baylis in the records.

BATKIN.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

BOSSCHAERT.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

BRANDT.

Generation XII.

See Stier Record.



BROWN.

Generation IX.

JOHN BROWN¹ was a large landowner in Northampton County, Virginia, a prosperous man and highly respected in the colony. He is mentioned in Brown's "Genesis of the United States" as being a contributor to the Virginia Company and as a member of the Tailors' Guild of London. In his will he refers to his twelve hundred and sixty-two acres of land at the seaside as being a part of his Original Dividend.

He received a patent for two hundred acres of land June 3, 1642, at Nassawadox Creek, and his wife, Ursula Brown, was in the list of Head Rights. (See Land Records at Richmond, Virginia.) He also received the following certificates for land: One hundred and fifty acres, November 11, 1645; fifty acres, September 15, 1647; six hundred and fifty acres, July 4, 1652, and another certificate April 28, 1649, all of which are recorded in the third and fourth volumes of the Northampton County Records.

In a deposition made April 28, 1647, he stated that his home was at Nassawattocks (now called Nassawadox) Creek. This land seems to have been other than his seaside estate, for by his will twelve hundred and sixty-two acres of land at the "seaboard side" were bequeathed to his eldest son John. His home place, of six hundred acres, was to be sold for the benefit of his son Thomas, if the overseers of his will thought best. It appears to have been sold to Levin Denwood, who reconveyed it to Thomas Brown February 21, 1670. (Records of Accomac County, vol. 1664-1670, p. 190.)

To his four younger children he made a deed of gift of three sheep each, and also a mare colt to Mary, and if Mary died before reaching fourteen years of age, then said colt was to be Sarah's, etc. (See vol. vii., p. 3, 24th May, 1655, for record.) The children were all under fourteen years of age at the making of the will. John and Stephen Brown disappear from Northampton County, and Thomas came into possession of the twelve hundred and sixty-two acres of land at the seaside, but no deed appears of record to show that it was purchased by him. The inference is that John died without issue, and Thomas inherited the land as eldest brother and heir at law. There is no tradition in the family that Thomas Brown had any brother who left issue, but, as there are Browns living both in Somerset County, Maryland, and in Accomac, it is possible that one or both the others lived and had children.

A short time before his death, John Brown made an exchange of lands with Captain William Smart for several thousands of acres in Lancaster County,

¹ The name of a John Brown appears for the first time in records of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, on May 12th, 1633. This is possibly the same person mentioned in Hotten's List of Immigrants, February 16, 1623, as being at Hog Island. A John Browne was also a member of the House of Burgesses which assembled October 16, 1629, when he and Cheney Boyse represented Shirley Hundred Island. There has been nothing found to connect John Brown, of Northampton County, with the persons mentioned in this footnote; they may be the same.

Virginia, on the Rappahannock River, but the transfer was not completed, for Ursula Brown, as executrix, petitioned Captain Smart, through the Court, to be released from fulfilling the contract. This he consented to do, and refunded the 5,000 pounds of tobacco, "earnest money," which Brown had paid to bind the bargain. John Brown's will was dated 26th August, 1654, and proved March 15, 1655. (Vol. v., p. 86, Northampton County Records.)

Children of John and Ursula Brown:

1. JOHN BROWN.
2. THOMAS BROWN, died 1705; married SUSANNA DENWOOD.
3. STEPHEN BROWN.
4. MARY BROWN.
5. SARAH BROWN.
6. ELIZABETH BROWN.

VIII.

THOMAS BROWN, son of John and Ursula, married Susanna Denwood, daughter of Levin and Mary Denwood. "Thomas Brown and his wife Susanna, though members of that proscribed sect called the Quakers, are yet persons of such well-known probity and integrity that their affirmation is received instead of the usual oath" (vol. xiii., p. 91, March 30, 1691, Northampton County Records). He was "commissioned by William Penn to establish Quaker churches on the Peninsula."² (See "Churches and Families of Virginia," by Bishop William Meade, vol. i., p. 255.) He succeeded to the lands of his father at Nassawadox and at the seashore. The following is a copy of his will:

In The Name of God Amen, I Thomas Brown of Northampton County in Virg: being sick and weak in body but of sound and perfect memory and understanding, blessed be God, doe make and ordaine this my Last Will and Testam^t in manner and form following.

Imp^{ta}. I surrender my soul into the hands of God y^t gave it me, hoping in and through y^e meritts of my Saviour Christ Jesus for y^e full fruition of his pres^{ta} forever hereafter.

2d^{ly} I Give and bequeath unto my Loving Wife Susanna my plantation whereon I now Live, containing by Estimation six hundred acres withall appurtenances thereunto belonging, dureing her natural Life, I Likewise give unto my Loving wife my plantation on y^e Sea Side, by Estimation one thousand, two hundred and sixty two acres, wth all appurtenances thereunto belonging, during her widowhood, but if she marry then only her part according to Law; I also give her during her natural Life six negros (viz) Robin, Cugee, Brady, Betty, Tony and Hannah, and if Cugee and Hannah doe bare any more children during y^e Life of my s^d wife, Then she to have the disposing of them among her grandchildren as she thinks fit. My will is that my s^d wife have and Enjoy all my Estate not hereafter disposed of, of what nature or property soever during her widowhood, but if she marry my will is y^t she have apart taken out of my Estate answerable to any of my children's part (negroes only Excepted) and y^e remaining part to be equally divided between herself and her four children, and if they cannot agree in y^e

² This presents a somewhat erroneous view of Quaker church polity, as neither William Penn nor any other individual had authority to establish churches.

division, I doe hereby quantie three or four of their honest neibours by consent chosen to make division of y^e same.

3d^{ly} I Give unto my Daughter Elizabeth, after my wife's decease, & to her heirs forever, y^e plantation whereon I now live, and my will is y^t my s^d Daughter have free pasturage in y^e winter season for ten cows within y^e Hammock fence dureing her Natural Life, she allowing five days work of an able hand yearly to repair y^e said fence. I Give unto my Grandson Zerobable Preeson my seal ring.

4th I give unto my Daughter Sarah and to her heirs forever, six hundred and thirty one acres of Land at y^e sea side, being parcell of a tract lying there, to be Laid out as follows my will is y^t a straight Line be run through y^e s^d Land at y^e Sea side beginning at a small pine tree standing on y^e Nether part of y^e s^d Land except on y^e south side of y^e path y^t Leads to Robins with a pine Shingle hanging thereon marked thus B X from thence with a straight Line to a white oake standing on y^e marsh side whereon hangeth another shingle marked as afores^d, and soe down y^e Gutt whereunto y^e hammock fence doth end but not to go over y^e s^d Gutt my meaning is that I give to my s^d Daughter Sarah and her heirs forever y^e north part of y^e s^d Land containing 631 acres as afores^d after my wife's right is Determined in y^e Same [premisses?].

5th. I give unto my said Daughter Sarah my negro Girl Robi I give unto my Daughter Anne³ all my Land at y^e Sea Side not already disposed of, that is to say all the Land on the South side of y^e Line before menconed Including both Hammocks by Estimation six hundred thirty one acres to her and her heirs of her body forever and failing such heirs to goe to y^e heirs of my Daughter Elizabeth and their heirs forever. I Likewise Give unto my Daughter Anne my Negroe Mary Frank his wife Matt his two sons Stephen and Oliver and my negroe Girle Mary at y^e Sea Side, I also give her twelve Cowes & Calves or other cattle equivelant, and for what household goods my children have had my will is my Daughter Anne's part be made answerable to y^e full out of my estate, and if any of her own Goods have been made use of in y^e house my will is they be made good out of my Estate, my will is further y^t my Daughter Anne have during her Single Life y^e use of my brandy Still with other conveniences, as houserom firing & y^e like.

6th I Give unto my Daughter Mary In consideration that I give her no Land my two negro boys Sampson & Will as also those six negroes Given to my wife after her dec^s I give unto my s^d Daughter.

Lastly I nominate and appoint my Loving Wife & my four Daughters afores^d joint Executors of this my Last Will and Testam^t revoking all other former wills by me made, or pretend^d to be made owning this whose date is y^e second day of November, 1704, and noe other to be my last will, and doe sign seal and publish and declare this as my said Last Will

THOMAS BROWN

y^e Seal [X]

In presence of

Robert Sam^{ll} French.

Andrew Hamilton.

North Co., May y^e 29th 1705. The foregoing Will of Mr. Tho: Brown was y^e above Date present^d to Court of y^e above s^d County by Mrs. Susanna Brown Mrs. Eliz: Preeson, Mrs. Sarah Upshur, Mrs. Anne Preeson, Mrs. Mary Littleton, joynt Ex^{rs} of y^e s^d

³ Anne Brown, daughter of Thomas and Susanna, was first married to Joseph Preeson, a brother, tradition says, of Thomas Preeson. It is supposed they had a daughter Susanna, for in 1724 one Susanna Preeson married Daniel Godwin and apparently left issue who removed to Dorchester County, Maryland, about 1746, but proof is wanting that she was the daughter of Joseph and Anne. Tradition states, however, that Andrew Hamilton, who became the second husband of Anne (Brown) Preeson, was a Scotchman who taught a classical school in Accomac, near Joseph Preeson's residence; that among his scholars was one or more of Mr. Preeson's children, and that after Mr. Preeson's death, Mr. Hamilton managed Mrs. Preeson's

Brown, & desrd probate on might be made thereof, w^{ch} accordingly was done by y^e cor-porall oaths of Mr. Andrew Hamilton & Sam^{ll} French y^e court allowing of y^e same to be authentic probate uponn y^e motion of y^e s^d Ex: y^e s^d Will is ordered to be put uponn Record.

Test. JOHN CUSTIS Cr. Cur.⁴

Thomas Brown signed his name as witness to several deeds or wills on record at Accomac and wrote the name Browne, but the signature to his will omits the final e.

Children of Thomas Brown and Susanna Denwood:

- I. ELIZABETH BROWN, married Thomas Preeson, merchant, who had formerly been engaged in mercantile business in Liverpool, England. She survived him and made her will June 12, 1733. (See Northampton County Records.)

Children:

- i. Zorobabel Preeson, married Margaret, daughter of Colonel William Waters, and had a son Thomas who married Esther Cable, and left issue.
- ii. Thomas Preeson; died young.
- iii. Brown Preeson; descendants, if any, unknown.
- iv. Joseph Preeson.
- v. Susanna Preeson, married Colonel Peter Bowdoin and had a son, Preeson Bowdoin, who married Sarah, daughter of Littleton Eyre.
- vi. Hannah Preeson; died unmarried.
- vii. Sarah Preeson; apparently married James Gibson, and had a son, John Gibson, who is mentioned in the will of his grandmother.

2. SARAH BROWN, married Arthur Upshur, of Upshur's Neck.

Children:

- i. Arthur Upshur; died without issue.
- ii. Abel Upshur, married Rachel Revell and left issue.
- iii. Thomas Upshur, married Sarah Bell and left two sons, Thomas and Brown.
- iv. Susanna Upshur, married (1) Major John Teackle; (2) Colonel Edmund Scarborough.

business affairs for her and finally married her. The discovery of the marriage license bond among the records of Northampton County shows that this second marriage occurred March 6, 1706.

Andrew and Anne Hamilton were living in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1712, but removed not long after to Philadelphia. In 1721 they conveyed the six hundred and thirty-one acres of land at the seaside, which she inherited from her father, to her nephew, Zorobabel Preeson, whose son, Thomas Preeson, sold it to Thomas Dalby. It must be remembered that Thomas Brown devised this land to his daughter Anne and her heirs forever, and in case of the failure of heirs it was to go to the heirs of her sister Elizabeth. It was doubtless for the purpose of amending the title that James Hamilton, of Philadelphia, "son and heir of Andrew and Ann Hamilton, formerly of Northampton County, Virginia," executed a deed for the same property to Thomas Dalby, July 8, 1755.

This estate is now known as "The Hammocks" and "Woodstock," it having been divided into two farms, both of which are owned by the same person. The other tract, devised to her sister Sarah, is called "Brownsville," and is owned by her lineal descendants, having never been sold.

⁴Northampton County Wills, vol. xiv., p. 240.

- v. Abigail Upshur, married ——— Waters.
- vi. Elizabeth Upshur, married Andrew Finney.
- vii. Anne Upshur, married Major John Custis, of Deep Creek, and left issue.

- 3. ANNE BROWN, married (1) Joseph Preeson; (2) March 6, 1706, Andrew Hamilton.
- 4. MARY BROWN, married (1) Southey Littleton, of Nandua; (2) Hancock Custis.

Child of first marriage:

- i. Leah Littleton, married Colonel John Gale, of Maryland.

Children of second marriage:

- ii. John Custis, married Ann Kendall.
- iii. Levin Custis, died without issue.
- iv. Theophilus Custis, died without issue.
- v. Southey Custis, died without issue.
- vi. Cassandra Custis.

WILL OF SUSANNA BROWN.

I Susanna Browne of Northampton County widow being weak and sick of Body but of perfect memory blessed be God do make my last will and Testament in manner following

Imp^r I give unto Susanna Teagle the negro girl named Betty now in her possession.
 Item - I give unto Leah Littleton the negro girl named Bridget now in possession of her father Custis.
 Item - I give unto Margeret Hamilton y^e negro girl named Ariadne now in the possion of her father Hamilton.
 Item - I give unto Cassandra Custis the negro boy named Jacob.
 Item I give unto Susanna Preeson the negro girl named Tabitha.
 Item I give unto Browne Preeson the negro boy named Antony.
 Item I give unto Abigail Upsher y^e negro girl named Comfort.
 Item I give unto Andrew Hamilton the younger ten pound in money which I now have delivered to his father for his use.
 Item I constitute and appoint Elizabeth Preeson wife of Thomas Preeson Executrix of this my Last will and Testament Revoking all other wills by me heretofore made in Witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and Seal this fourth day of February 1714

her
 SUSANNA S B BROWNE [SEAL]
 mark

Sign'd Sealed and Published by
 Susanna Browne as her last will
 and Testament In Presence of
 EDW'D MIFFLIN
 ARTHUR UPSHUR

Northampton County of May Court y^e 19th day 1719

Then the s^d Last will and Testament of Susanna Browne dec^d was presented in Court by her Executrix Elizabeth Preeson wife of Thomas Preeson who gave her Test:

thereunto and being proved by the Testation of Edward Mifflin he being a Quaker a witness thereto is admitted to record and on the motion of the s^d Elizabeth Preeson wife of Thomas Preeson the Executrix She obtaining a probate thereof in d^{ie} form.

Recorded, Test. Robert Howson C. Co Northampton.

- VII. ANNE (BROWN) PREESON, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- VI. ANDREW HAMILTON, married MARY TILL.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



CALVERT.

Generation XI.

1. LEONARD CALVERT, son of John Calvert, was living in the time of Elizabeth in or near the town of Danby Wiske, in the valley of the Swale, Yorkshire. He was a country gentleman, apparently in easy circumstances, who owned land and raised cattle,—a fact which at a later time gave an enemy of George Calvert an opportunity to sneer at him as “the son of a grazier.” He married Alicia Crossland, a lady of gentle birth, and acquired the estate of Kiplin, in the same valley, in the latter part of Elizabeth’s reign.

X.

2. GEORGE CALVERT, son of Leonard, was born about the year 1580, on the estate of Kiplin, or in the village of that name. At the early age of fourteen he entered Trinity College, Oxford, as a commoner, and took his bachelor’s degree in 1597. His college studies ended, he traveled on the continent, where it is probable he made his first acquaintance with Sir Robert Cecil, afterward his patron and the founder of his fortunes, who had been sent by Elizabeth on an embassy to the court of France, to knit more closely the bonds of alliance with Henry IV.

On Elizabeth’s death, in 1603, Cecil was continued by King James in the office of Secretary of State, and we already find Calvert among his friends. To this friendship it is probably due that Calvert was associated with Cecil in the management of certain estates which had been settled on the queen. In the same year he had a seat in James’ first Parliament as a member for the Cornish borough of Bossiney.

A year or so later he married his first wife, Anne, the daughter of John Mynne, Esquire, of Hertingfordbury, by Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Wroth, of Durance, in Enfield, Middlesex, Knight. She died August 14, 1613. John Mynne, her father, died May 20, 1581.¹

In 1605 Calvert received his master’s degree at Oxford. Soon after leaving the university, he became Cecil’s private secretary, and was appointed by the king clerk of the crown and of assize in County Clare, Ireland, an office of importance, resembling that of an attorney-general.

The death of Cecil in 1612, although it deprived Calvert of an attached

¹ The record of the earlier generations of the Calvert family has been largely quoted from William Hand Browne’s “George and Cecilius Calvert,” etc. (New York, 1890). See also, “The Lords Baltimore,” by John G. Morris, D.D. (Baltimore, 1874); “Sir George Calvert, Baron of Baltimore,” by Lewis W. Wilhelm, A.B. (Baltimore, 1884); “The Calvert Papers,” printed by the Historical Society of Maryland; “The Lords Baltimore and the Maryland Palatinate,” by C. C. Hall, LL.B., etc. (Baltimore, 1902). An article entitled, “Memoirs of the Baltimore Family,” printed in the *London Magazine*, June, 1768, a transcript of which is owned by John Calvert, Esq., of Philadelphia, and loaned for the purpose, has also been freely used in the compilation.

NOTE.—The Calvert sketch differs in its arrangement from the others in this volume for the reason that here all the families are carried down (when the information was at hand), instead of only the direct line.

and powerful friend, did not lessen the royal favor to him. In 1613 he was appointed clerk to the Privy Council, and was sent on a mission to Ireland to report on the success of James' new policy of bringing the Irish into conformity with the religion and obedience to the law of England.

Calvert was sent on a mission to the French court in 1610, on the occasion of the accession of Louis XIII. He assisted James in his diatribe against the Dutch theologian Vorstius, whose Arminian heresies the king, in his capacity of Defender of the Faith, felt bound to confute.

In 1617 Calvert received the order of knighthood. On the dismissal of Sir Thomas Lake in 1619 he was raised to the high office of Principal Secretary of State. In 1620 he was made one of the commissioners for the office of treasurer; he received a pension of £1,000 and a subsidy on all raw silk imported.

The Parliament of 1621, in which Calvert sat as a member from Yorkshire, met amid great excitement. His seat was obtained through Wentworth's influence (Wentworth himself being his colleague). Calvert was one of the minority which supported the Spanish policy of the court. The French ambassador, Tillières, writing at this time, states that the control of all public affairs really rested in Buckingham and Calvert. The latter he describes as "an honorable, sensible, well-minded man, courteous toward strangers, full of respect toward ambassadors, zealously intent upon the welfare of England; but by reason of all these good qualities, entirely without consideration or importance." If he means that the secretary was a political nonentity, the records of Parliament prove the contrary.

The king, on February 18, 1621, granted him a manor of 2,300 acres in County Longford, Ireland. These lands were held on condition that all settlers upon them should take the oath of supremacy and "be conformable in point of religion." When Calvert, four years later, made profession of the Roman Catholic faith, he surrendered his patent and received it back with the religious clause omitted. The Longford estates were then erected into the manor of Baltimore, from which he took his baronial title.

In the next year Calvert had the misfortune to lose his wife, to whom he was tenderly attached, who died August 8, 1622, leaving a family of ten children, the eldest of whom, Cecilius, was only about sixteen years old. Two other sons, Leonard and George, afterward had a share in the foundation of Maryland, and both died in the new world; Anne, the eldest daughter, married William Peaseley; Grace, the fourth daughter, married Sir Robert Talbot, a kinsman of the earl of Tyrconnel; and of the others, Francis, Henry, Dorothy, Elizabeth and Helen, little more than their names is known. An eleventh child, John, died in infancy. In memory of this beloved wife Calvert erected a monument, which is still standing, in the parish church of Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire.

In 1624 Calvert again had a seat in Parliament, not for his native county, but for Oxford. He later avowed to the king that he had become a convert to the faith of Rome, and asked to be allowed to resign his secretaryship and retire to private life. The king, however, retained him in the Privy Council,

and on February 16, 1625, elevated him to the Irish peerage as Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, in the County of Longford. In the original patent (in the possession of the Maryland Historical Society²) the reasons for his elevation are set forth as follows:

We therefore, nearly considering in the person of Our well-beloved and entirely faithful Councillor, George Calvert, Knight, gravity of manners, singular gifts of mind, candour, integrity, and prudence, as well as benignity and urbanity toward all men, and also reflecting in Our mind with how great fidelity, diligence, and alacrity he has served Us, both in Our kingdom of Ireland, whither, not long ago, he was specially sent upon Our very weighty and most important business there, as also in this Our Kingdom of England, throughout many years, but especially since he was advanced near Our person to the place and honour of a Councillor and Our principal Secretary; and willing that some singular mark of Our royal favour may remain unto the aforesaid George and unto his posterity forever, by which not only he, but others also may perceive how highly We prize the fidelity and obedience of the said George, and how much We desire to reward his virtues and merits, We have decreed him to be inscribed among the number of the peers of Our Kingdom of Ireland; KNOW YE THEREFORE that We, of Our especial grace, and of Our sure knowledge and mere motion, have exalted, preferred, and created the aforesaid George Calvert, Knight, unto the estate, degree, dignity, and honour of Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, within Our Kingdom of Ireland.

A few weeks after the issue of this patent James I. died, but his successor, Charles I., did not withdraw his favor from the late secretary. On the contrary, he wished to retain him in the council, offering to dispense with the oath of supremacy in his case; but Baltimore was firm in his resolution to retire finally from official life.

He now had leisure to turn his attention to his affairs in the new world. He had long taken much interest in the colonizing schemes which were so rife at the time, and had associated himself with several. As early as 1609 he had been a member of the second Virginia Company, and was also one of the provisional council for the management of the affairs of that colony after the revocation of the charter, and one of the eighteen councillors of the New England Company in 1622.

Several attempts had been made to settle Newfoundland, and at various times the whole or part of the island had been granted to Sir Humphrey Gilbert, Sir Francis Bacon, and others; but the attempts at colonization had gone no further than the establishment of a fishing station. Calvert, in 1620, purchased a plantation on the island from Sir William Vaughan, which he named Avalon,³ from the consecrated spot to which pious legend referred the introduction of Christianity into Britain. He sent out a number of colonists with proper implements and supplies, and placed his plantation in charge of a Captain Wynne. In 1622 he applied for a patent, and received a grant of the whole island of Newfoundland; this, however, was superseded by a re-grant in March, 1623, conveying to him the southeastern peninsula, which was erected

² Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 41.

³ It is not certain whether this name was given by Baltimore or one of the earlier adventurers. His settlement was usually called Ferryland, and from this his letters are dated.

into the province of Avalon by a royal charter issued April 7. By this charter Calvert was given a palatinate or quasi-royal authority over the province, which was held *in capite*, by knight's service, with the condition of giving the king or his successors a white horse whenever he or they should visit those parts.

Previous to his contemplated visit to Newfoundland, we find him writing to Wentworth in 1627: "I am . . . bound for a long journey, to a place which I have had a long desire to visit, and have now the opportunity and leave to do it. It is Newfoundland I mean, which it imports me, more than in curiosity only, to see, for I must either go and settle the matter in better order, or give it over and lose all the charge I have been at hitherto for other men to build their fortunes upon. And I had rather be esteemed a fool by some for the hazard of one month's journey than to prove myself one certainly for six years by past if the business be now lost for the want of a little pains and care." So, in June of this year, he visited Avalon in person, arriving at the end of July. Returning after a short time, he spent the winter in England preparing for his second visit, which he made in the following summer, bringing with him Lady Baltimore, his second wife, and all his family except his eldest son, Cecilus, with about forty colonists, so that the number of souls in the whole colony was raised to about one hundred.

The dangers or the discomforts of life at Avalon seem to have been too much for Lady Baltimore, for she sailed in 1628 to Virginia, remaining for some time at Jamestown, as we know from a letter of Baltimore's in which he asks letters from the Privy Council to the governor of Virginia, instructing him to facilitate Lady Baltimore's return to England. In the same letter he expresses a desire for a grant of land in Virginia, as the king had given him leave to choose any unoccupied part.

Baltimore himself arrived at Jamestown in October, 1629. The Virginians either suspected or had information of his plans, and he was but coldly received by the authorities. It was within the bounds of possibility, as well as of law, that the king might give him a charter for the whole of Virginia. Knowing his religious faith, they tendered him the oath of supremacy, which as a conscientious Catholic he could not take, though he offered to take a modified form of it. To this they would not agree; so he determined to depart. He left his wife and family in Jamestown, which would seem to indicate that he expected soon to return. He discovered, however, after his arrival in England, that many hindrances and delays were to be looked for before receiving his grant; so Lady Baltimore and his family followed him later in the *Sainte Claude*, and had a narrow escape, the ship being wrecked off the English coast. All on board escaped with their lives, but Baltimore's goods were lost.

At length the king yielded to his wishes and granted him a tract of land between the James and Passamagnus (Chowan) Rivers. But, as this grant was strongly opposed by some of the dissolved Virginia company, on the pretext that they were themselves about to settle colonists on that region for the pur-

pose of raising sugar, Baltimore asked the king to reconsider the matter. The referees, taking also into consideration the fact that the Dutch were establishing themselves between Virginia and the New England settlements, and that it would be advisable to push English colonization further northward, recommended a grant of lands lying considerably to the north of the Virginia colony. Baltimore therefore surrendered his grant of Carolana, as it was called, and received in its stead a grant of land on both sides of the Chesapeake Bay, including the whole eastern peninsula, and running down to the Potomac on the western side, no part of which territory, as was then thought, had been granted by Virginia.

Baltimore's health had long been declining, and, on April 15, 1632, before his patent for Maryland had passed the great seal, he died.

Though the colony which he founded was almost a failure, and he did not live to see the beginnings of that colony which succeeded, George Calvert has a right to be ranked among the makers of America.

A fine portrait of George Calvert, by Mytens, Court painter of James I., is in the possession of the present Earl of Verulam.⁴ The Church of St. Dunstan, Fleet Street, London, where Baltimore was buried, has since been destroyed by fire.

The "Calvert Papers" (vol. i., page 38) gives the following:

EXEMPLIFICATION OF THE ARMS OF SIR GEORGE CALVERT

To All And Singvlar As well Nobles, and gentles as others to whom theis presents shall come Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Arms of the North parts of the Realme of England from the Riuer of Trent Northward send greetinge. Forasmuch as auntiently from the beginnunge the virtuous and worthy actes of excellent persons haue bene commended to the World, with sundry monuments and Remembraunces of their good deserts amongst which the cheifest and most usuall haue bene the bearinge of Signes and tokens in Sheilds, called Armes which are evident demonstracons and Testimonyes of proues & valour dyuersly distributed accordinge to the qualitie and deserts of the persons merrittinge the same, which order as it was prudently deuised to stirr vp and enflame the harts of men to the Imitacon of Virtue, even soe hath the same bene, and yet is contynued to the intent that such as haue done Commendable Service to their Prince and Countrey either in warre or in peace, may therefore receiue due honor in their owne Lyues and also deriue and contynue the same successiue to their posterity for euer. Amongst which number for that I fynd the right Honourablre Sir George Caluert Knight one of his Maiesties principall Secretaries of State and his auncestors to haue recided in the North parties of this Kingdome, and not only to haue liued in the Ranks and reputacon of gent: and bene bearers of such badges and Ensignes of honor amongst vs, but further haue seene an exact collection made by Mr. Richard Verstegan an Antiquarie in Antwarpe sent ouer this last of March 1622, by which it appeareth that the said Sir George is descended of a Noble and auntient familie of that Surname in the Earldome of flanders where they have liued long in great Honor, and haue had great possessions, their principall and auntient Seate being at Warvickoe in the said Province, And that in theis later tymes two brethren of that surname vid: Jaques Calvert Lord of Seure two leagues from Gaunt remayned in the Netherland broyles on the side of the

⁴ "A fine copy of this portrait was presented to the State of Maryland by the late John W. Garrett, Esq., and is now at the state-house at Annapolis."

Kinge of Spayne and hath a sonne who at this present is in honourable place and office in the Parliament Courte at Macklyn, And Leuinus Caluert the other brother tooke parte with the States of Holland and was by them ymployed as their Agent with Henry the fourth late Kinge of Fraunce, which Leuinus Caluert left a sonne in France whom the foresaid Kinge entertayned as a gentleman of his bed chamber. And further it is testified by the said Mr. Verstegan that the proper Armes belonging to the Familie of the Caluerts is, or, three martletts Sables with this Creast vizt the vpper parte or halues of two Launces the bandroll of the first Sables and the second, or. Nowe forasmuch as I have been required by the said Sir George Caluert Knight to make a true declaracon of what I haue seene concerninge the worthynes of his auncestors that it maye remayne to posterity from whence they orriginally descended as also that at this instant their is three of that Surname and lyniage lyvinge in three seuerall cuntryes beinge all men of great emenency and honourable ymployment in the State where they liue, which otherwayes by a generall neglect might in future tyme be forgotten and the honor of their auncestors buried in obliuion. And withall for a further manifestacon and memoriall of the familie from whence he is descended. The said Sir George Caluert is likewise desirous to add some parte of those honourable badges and ensignes of honor which descend vpon him from his auncestors their to those which he and his predecessors haue formerly borne here since their comminge into England. The premisses considered I the said Norroy Kinge of Armes haue thought fitt not only to publishe by the declaracon what hath come to my hands and Knowledge concerninge the honor of this worthy familie but also to add to the Coate of Armes which they haue borne here in England beinge paley of Sixe peices, or and Sables a bend counterchanged this Creast ensuinge Vizt: the vpper parte of two halfe Launces or, with bandrolls there to appendinge the one or the other Sables standinge in a Ducall Crowne gules as more playnly appeareth depicted in the margent and is the auntient Creast descended vnto him from his auncestors, The which Coate and Creast I the said Norroy Kinge of Armes doe ratifie, approue and confirme vnto the said Sir George Caluert Knight and the yssue of his body foreuer bearinge their due and lawfull differences accordinge to the lawe of Armes in that case provided. In witnes whereof I the said Sir Richard St. George Knight Norroy Kinge of Armes haue hereto put my hand and Seale of my office this third Daye of December 1622. In the yeare of the Raigne of our Soueraigne Lord James by the grace of God Kinge of England France, and Ireland Defender of the fayth &c. the Twentieth, And of Scotland the fyftie and sixe.

Rd: ST. GEORGE NORROY.

WILL OF SIR GEORGE CALVERT, LORD BALTIMORE. 1632.

In The Name Of God Amen I Sir George Caluert Knight Lord Baltimore being sicke of bodie but well in minde doe hereby declare my last will, and Testament to be ffirst I doe bequeath my soule to God, and my bodie to the ground ITEM I doe bequeath my lands, goods and Chattells of what nature soeuer to my eldest sonne Cicill Caluert either in England, or Ireland, and elsewhere ITEM I doe giue, and bequeath to my daughter Hellen Caluert the some of Twelue hundred pounds to be paid vnto hir out of the monyes remayninge in the hands of my Lord Cottington, and St William Ashton ffeoffees for those monies to the vse of my younger Children w^{ch} some I doe desire to be paid vnto hir within sixe monethes next after my death, AND I doe bequeath the remainder of those monies in the ffeoffees hands aforementioned (this said porcon being deducted) to be equally deuided amongst my three younger sonnes vizt. Leonard, George, and Henry Caluert to be paid vnto them att their seuerall ages of One, and Twenty ——— respectiue. ITEM I doe giue, and bequeath to my youngest sonne Phillipp Caluert the some of three hundred pounds to paid vnto him att the age of one, and Twenty, And for his educacon and maintenance in the meane tyme I doe order and

require my eldest sonne Cicell Caluert to take care, and be att the charge thereof. ITEM I doe give vnto my daughter Anne Peaseley and my daughter Grace Talbot each of them a Crosse of Goulde of the valew of ffortie shillings a peece, And likewise to my sonne in Lawe Robert Talbott, and William Peaseley Two other crosses of Gould of the same valew to be given vnto them within one moneth after my death. ITEM I doe give to my seruant William Mason the some of ffortie pounds ITEM I doe giue vnto my seruant Bridgett Draycoate the some of Twenty pounds. ITEM I doe giue vnto my seruant Edward Burke the some of ffyue pounds All which three somes to my seruants my will is that they be paied vnto them within Sixe monethes next after my death. ITEM I doe hereby appoint, and require my Sonne Cicill Caluert to paie and discharge all my debts that shall appeare to be due And all theise Legacies heerebefore menconed that are heere Charged vpon him AND for better pformance of this my last will, and Testam^t I doe heerby nominate my sonne Cicell Caluert to be my sole Executo^r And desire my Noble, and auntient freinds the Lord Viscount Wentworth, and the Lord Cottington to be my ouerseers and supuiso^r thereof whome I likewise humblie request to haue a care of my poore familie, and to Patronize, and loue it as they haue bene pleased to doe vnto mee ever since our first Acquaintaunce in Co^{rt} and elsewhere ITEM I doe give alsoe which I should haue menconed before amongst my knidred att Kiplie in the North the some of Twenty pounds to be disposed, att the discrecon of my Executor and sonne Cicell Caluert because he knoweth the parties. IN WITNES whereof I haue this fflowerteenth daye of Aprill One Thowsand Sixe hundred Thirtie and Two putt my hande, and seale vnto this my last will, and Testament. MEMORANDUM vpon further Consideracon my will, and pleasure is That my sonne Leonard Caluert in regard that he is allreadie a man, and my second sonne he shall haue Nyne hundred pounds to be paied him within sixe monethes after my death out of the monyes remayninge in trust in the hands of the Lord Cottington, and S^r William Ashton my ffeoffees. And the remainder of the monies in theire hands (The saide porcons to my daughter Hellen and my sonne Leonard being deducted I doe bequeath to be devided equallie betweene my sonnes George Caluert, and Henry Caluert to be paied vnto them att the yeares of One and Twentie. And my will is that the first porcon menconed in this will to be given to my sonne Leonard shalbe voide:

(Signed) GEORGE BALTIMORE.

Witnesses, Tobie Mathew, Leonard Caluert, Will: Peasely, Will: Mason.⁵

The will was dated April 14, 1632, and proved April 21, 1632. (Prerogative Court of Canterbury.)

Children of George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, and Anne Mynne:

3. CECILIUS CALVERT, second Lord Baltimore, born 1606; died November 30, 1675; married Anne Arundel.
4. LEONARD CALVERT, made Prothonotary and Keeper of the Writs, etc., in Connaught and Thomond, February 10, 1621; was appointed Governor of Maryland by his brother Cecilius in 1633,⁶ arriving in the province the following year;⁷ continued as governor until his death, at St. Mary's, Maryland, June 9, 1647.⁸ Said to have had a daughter Anna, who married Richard Brooke, and a son William, who married Elizabeth Stone.

⁵ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 48.

⁶ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 131. "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," in *London Magazine*.

⁷ Letter from Leonard Calvert to Sir Richard Lechford, dated May 30, 1634: "Kinde Partner—S^t. Cecilia-s day the 22th of November 1634 a small Gale of winde comeing from the Northeast, wee weighed from the coves, . . . at the Barbadoes . . . we arrived January the third . . . thence wee set sayle for S^t Christophers . . . we set sayle for Virginia, where we arriued the 27th of february, and staying here some 8 or 9 dayes . . . we sayled for Maryland, the countrey we so longe looked for." (Calvert Papers vol. iii., p. 19.)

⁸ Browne's "Calverts," p. 134.

5. GEORGE CALVERT accompanied his brother Leonard to Maryland, "and died not long after in Maryland or Virginia."⁹
6. FRANCIS CALVERT, who died before his father.¹⁰
7. HENRY CALVERT. A grant was made by the Prerogative Court of Canterbury, November 25, 1635, to Cæcilius, Lord Baltimore, of administration on the estate of his brother, Henry Calvert, who died abroad at sea and unmarried.¹¹
8. ANNE CALVERT, married William Peasley.¹²
9. DOROTHY CALVERT, died unmarried.
10. ELIZABETH CALVERT, died unmarried.
11. GRACE CALVERT, married Sir Robert Talbot, Bart., of Cartown, County Kildare, a kinsman of the Earl of Tyrconnel.¹³
12. JOHN CALVERT, died young.

Child of George Calvert by second marriage:

13. PHILIP CALVERT, who was appointed Secretary of Maryland in 1660, by his half-brother, Cecilius, Lord Baltimore; commissioned deputy Governor by his nephew, Governor Charles Calvert in 1669 and again in 1671.¹⁴

IX.

3. CECILIUS CALVERT, second Lord Baltimore, born 1606; died November 30, 1675; married in 1629 Lady Anne, daughter of Thomas, Lord Arundel, of Wardour,¹⁵ by his second wife, Anne, who was daughter of Miles Philipson, of Crooke, in Westmoreland. He entered Trinity College, Oxford, in 1621. In June, 1632, the charter for the province of Maryland, which had been promised to his father, was issued to Cecilius Calvert,¹⁶ who, in 1633, appointed his brother, Leonard Calvert, governor;¹⁷ sent out colonists and continued to promote the interests of that colony until his death. "Under his rule the little settlement of about three hundred colonists, sheltered in Indian wigwams

⁹ Browne's "Calverts," pp. 39, 45. Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 79.

¹⁰ *London Magazine*, June, 1768.

¹¹ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 79.

¹² "My brother Peasley who dwelleth in a part of M^r. Gages new house in Lincolnes Inns fielde: right against the Cock-pit play-house." Leonard Calvert to Sir Richard Lechford, May 30, 1634. (Calvert Papers, vol. iii., p. 23.) See also "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*, June, 1768.

¹³ Browne's "Calverts," p. 11. *London Magazine*, June, 1768, to Sir Thomas Wentworth and others.

¹⁴ A settlement made by George, Lord Baltimore, of the Manor of Danby Wiske and the Manor House of Kiplin in Yorkshire, dated March 20, 3d Charles, mentions, "Dame Joane Baltimore nowe wife," also "Phillipp Calvert sixt sonne of the said St George Calvert Lord Baltimore." (Calvert Papers, No. 992.) Browne's "Calverts," p. 167. Hall's "Baltimores," p. 60. Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 65.

¹⁵ "The Lords Baltimore and the Maryland Palatinate," Hall, 1902, pp. 28, 29, and "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

¹⁶ "The Lords Baltimore and the Maryland Palatinate," p. 29.

¹⁷ Browne's "Calverts," p. 46. [Governor Leonard Calvert, prior to his death, in 1647, named Thomas Greene, one of the Council, as his successor. In 1648, William Stone was appointed Governor by Lord Baltimore. Josias Fendall succeeded Stone as Governor in 1658. Charles Calvert, son of Cecilius, Lord Baltimore, was made Governor in 1661 and so continued during the life of his father. Vide "The Lords Baltimore and the Maryland Palatinate," pp. 53, 54, 59. Browne's "Calverts," p. 60.]

at the mouth of the St. Mary's River, had increased to a community of between sixteen and twenty thousand souls, living in ten counties, each of which was provided with a complete civil and military organization."¹⁸ In 1634 he was a member of Parliament.

Cecilius Calvert had at least two children, a daughter who married ——— Blackstone, and died prior to September 24, 1671,¹⁹ and a son, Charles Calvert (14), who succeeded him.

VIII.

14. CHARLES CALVERT, third Lord Baltimore, born 1630; died February 20, 1714/15; married (1) Jane, daughter of Vincent Lowe and widow of Henry Sewall, who had been Secretary of the Province of Maryland.²⁰ Charles Calvert was three times married, but the names of his other wives are not known.²¹ In 1661 he was appointed Governor of Maryland by his father; his uncle, Philip Calvert, at the same time served as deputy Governor.²² Upon the death of the second Lord Baltimore, in 1675, Charles Calvert succeeded to the titles and estates,²³ and, on going to England the following year, appointed his infant son, Cecilius, as Governor.²⁴ He returned to Maryland and continued as Governor until the boundary disputes with Penn made his presence in England necessary. Embarking in 1684, he appointed his infant son, Benedict Leonard Calvert, Governor, with a board of deputies, of which George Talbot, a kinsman of Lord Baltimore's cousin, Sir William Talbot, was president.²⁵ Through the indiscretion of Talbot in connection with the efforts of disaffected Protestants and other persons in Maryland, an insurrection was raised. The members of the Council were forced to surrender; addresses were sent to the King, William of Orange, urging him to take possession of the province and to appoint a governor to administer its affairs in the name of the crown. In 1691 the King asserted the royal authority by the appointment of Sir Lionel Copley as governor. Succeeding governors were appointed by the crown until 1715. The authority of the Lords Baltimore was thus in abeyance. They were no longer Absolute Lords, as prescribed in the charter of Maryland, but remained Proprietaries in the sense that they were lords of the soil. After 1684 Lord Baltimore did not return to the colony.²⁶

Children of Charles Calvert, third Lord Baltimore:

15. ANNE CALVERT, married Hon. Edward Somerset. (July 10, 1694. Post-nuptial settlement by the Hon. Edward Somerset on Anne, his wife, and daughter of Charles, Lord Baltimore.)²⁷

¹⁸ Browne's "Calverts," p. 175.

¹⁹ Calvert Papers, vol. i., pp. 269, 293.

²⁰ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 128. Major Nicholas Sewell, of St. Mary's, Virginia, made deposition June 25, 1722, that the wife of Lord Charles Baltimore had been his mother and that he was sixty-seven years of age.

²¹ Charles, Lord Baltimore, in writing to his brother-in-law, Nicholas Lowe, in 1679, mentions, "my wife your Sister." (Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 314. See *Ibid.*, pp. 63, 77.)

²² Hall's "Baltimores," p. 160; ²³ *Ibid.*, p. 99; ²⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 102; ²⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 118; ²⁶ *Ibid.*, pp. 123, 124, 125, 128.

²⁷ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 80.

16. CECILIUS CALVERT, was an infant in 1676 when appointed Governor of Maryland, upon his father's departure for England; ²⁸ died between 1679 and 1684. ²⁹
17. BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, born January, 1678/9; ³⁰ died April 5, 1715; married, January 2, 1698/9, Lady Charlotte Lee.

There may have been other children than those named above.

VII.

BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, fourth Lord Baltimore, born January, 1678/9; ³¹ died April 5, 1715; married January 2, 1698/9, Lady Charlotte Lee, who died in 1731, eldest daughter of Edward Henry, first Earl of Litchfield and granddaughter of Charles II.; the Earl of Litchfield having married Lady Charlotte Fitzroy, the daughter of Barbara, Duchess of Cleveland. ³² Benedict Leonard Calvert was elected member of Parliament for Harwich in Essex during the last year of his life, and succeeded to the Baltimore title upon the death of his father in the same year, a few weeks before his own decease. In 1713 he had renounced the Catholic faith and attached himself to the Church of England. His father, displeased at this, withdrew the yearly allowance of £450 which he had granted to him, and therefore Benedict was obliged, out of his wife's allowance, to educate his six children, who had formerly been educated on the continent in Catholic schools, at their grandfather's expense. Benedict appealed to Queen Anne, who granted him a pension of £300 during his father's lifetime, and at his, Benedict's, request appointed John Hart Governor of Maryland. Hart allowed Benedict £500 per annum out of his emoluments. ³³ The news of the succession of Benedict Leonard Calvert as Proprietary had hardly been received in Maryland before it was followed by the announcement of his death. There is no record of acts of his as Proprietary. John Hart continued as Governor until 1720. ³⁴

Children of Benedict Leonard Calvert:

18. CHARLES CALVERT, fifth Lord Baltimore, born September 29, 1699; died April 24, 1751; married July 20, 1730, Mary Jansen.

²⁸ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 102.

²⁹ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 308. Hall's "Baltimores," p. 118.

³⁰ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 307.

³¹ "My wife and I think as you do about the weaning of our son Benedict Leo. and that till he haue some teeth it will not be safe." Letter of Governor Charles Calvert, July 9, 1679. (Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 307.)

³² Hall's "Baltimores," pp. 138, 140; also "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine* for June, 1768. The death of the mother of "Lord Baltimore" appears in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1731. Barbara Villiers, or Palmer (1640-1709), whom Charles made Countess of Castlemaine in 1661, and Duchess of Cleveland in 1670, was the mother of the three Fitzroy Dukes, of Southampton and Cleveland (1662-1730), Grafton (1663-1690), and Northumberland (1665-1716).

³³ Hall's "Baltimores," pp. 138, 139; Scudder's "American Commonwealths."

³⁴ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 151.

19. BENEDICT LEONARD CALVERT, born September 20, 1700;³⁵ Member of Parliament for Harwich, 1726;³⁶ Governor of Maryland, 1727 to 1731;³⁷ resigned the governorship to Samuel Ogle owing to ill health and embarked for England, May 18, 1732; died on the voyage, June 1, and was buried at sea.³⁸
20. EDWARD HENRY CALVERT, born August 31, 1701;³⁹ died April or May, 1730;⁴⁰ appointed, February 11, 1728, Commissary General of Maryland.⁴¹

³⁵ "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*, June, 1768.

³⁶ *Ibid.*

³⁷ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 151.

³⁸ "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*. In connection with Benedict Leonard Calvert are the following items: In the collection of the late Edward Shippen, Esquire, is a letter dated London, June 7, 1727, from Edward Henry Calvert to his brother Benedict Leonard Calvert in Maryland, to which place the latter had just gone as governor, in which he states that on May 12, Lord Baltimore, while playing tennis, had received a blow upon his nose from a ball, which caused serious bleeding at that time and afterwards. Speaks of Lord Baltimore's wife and his own wife. Says "Brother Hyde has taken a house in Crown Court," within three doors of him. Sends his good wishes to Calvert (former Governor), his wife and their pretty baby.

"July 23, 1729: Peter Jennings, the son of Edward Jennings and Ariana his wife was born at Annapolis and Baptized the 10th day of August following by the Rever^d Mr. Humphreys. His Excellency Bend^t. Leo^d Calvert and John Belae Esq. God Fathers and Marg^t. Calvert, wife of the Hon^{ble} Edward Henry Calvert Godmother." (Register of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md.)

The will of Benedict Leonard Calvert "late of the County of Surrey in the Kingdom of Great Britain but at present of the Province of Maryland Esq^r being sick and weak of body," was dated April 22, 1732; proved November 10, 1732. For the "Incouragement of Learning and Education of the Youth in the Province" he bequeathed one full third part of his personal estate to "The Rector, Governours, Trustees and Visitors of the Free School called King William School Scituate and being in the City of Annapolis." A third part of this bequest was for the salary and support of the masters and ushers of said school, but if a master should be wanting during one whole year, so that the children could not be taught, the money was to be paid to the church warden and vestry of St. Anne's Parish in Anne Arundel County, to be applied to the purchase of land for a glebe for the said parish for the use of the minister for the time being, etc. If there should be more than sufficient money for the purchase of the glebe there should be added to the same more or better buildings, and negroes and stock purchased for use thereon.

One hundred and fifty pounds was left to each of the executors. To his sisters, Charlotte Brerewood and Jane Hyde, fifty pounds; to Mrs. Theodosia Lawrence forty pounds annually and an additional forty pounds for her great care and trouble in his several sicknesses. To the poor of the city of Annapolis, ten pounds. To his cook maid Margaret Hands, ten pounds; to servant Robert Young, ten pounds.

To his goddaughter Elizabeth Calvert, daughter of Charles Calvert, Esq., Commissary General of the province, his negro boy called Osmyns. To his sister, Lady Baltimore, a mourning ring, and to his dear brother, the Right Honorable Charles Lord Baltimore, a mourning ring, in remembrance of him and as a sincere acknowledgment of his brotherly kindness towards him.

"My Will and Desire is that the charges w^{ch} I have paid or may be chargeable with on acco^t of the funerall of my late Dear Brother Edward Henry Calvert, shall not be charged to or paid by my Sister in Law Margaret Calvert. In Case my Dear Brother The Hon^{ble} Cecilius Calvert shall not at the time of my Death be so well provided for as to have either the possession of right and title to an Immediate possession of a Sume of Ten thousand Pounds, to his own use, Then I Give unto my said Brother the Residue of my Personall Estate, But in case my said Brother shall happen to have any such sune Then I Give Such Residue to all the Children of my Brother in Law John Hyde of Kingston Lisle in the County of Berks Esq^r And my Dear Sister Jane Hyde (Except the Eldest Son.)"

His brother, Cecilius Calvert, was appointed executor for the estate in Europe and Edmund Jennings of Annapolis, Esq., for that in Maryland. The will was witnessed by Geo. Plater, J. Ross and Thomas Doughty. (Anne Arundel County Wills. Liber C. C. No. 3, folio 496.)

³⁹ "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

⁴⁰ His will dated April 24th, proved May 15, 1730, appoints his wife executrix and sole legatee.

⁴¹ In the collection of the late Edward Shippen, Esquire, is a letter dated Nov. 16, 1728, from Charles Lowe to Benedict Leonard Calvert, sent by the hands of Edward Henry Calvert, who was about to sail to Maryland with the appointment of Commissary, to succeed Charles Calvert. Date of commission given in "Memoirs of Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

and First Member of the Council of that province, June 19, 1728;⁴³ married Margaret ———, ⁴³ who married (2), October 15, 1741, James Fitz Gerald, Esq., of the Middle Temple.⁴⁴

21. CECILIUS CALVERT, born November, 1702; died without issue in 1765; appointed Secretary of Maryland, January, 1729/30,⁴⁵ by his brother, Lord Baltimore. Upon the death of the latter, 1751, was constituted Secretary of the province, by Frederick, sixth Lord Baltimore, and resided in England, managing the latter's affairs.⁴⁶ Edward Jennings, the Deputy Secretary, resided in Maryland.⁴⁷
22. CHARLOTTE CALVERT, born November, 1702, twin to Cecilius; died 1744;⁴⁸ married, prior to 1723, Thomas Brerewood, Esquire.⁴⁹
23. JANE CALVERT, born November, 1703; married 1720, John Hyde, Esquire,⁵⁰ of Kingston Lisle, in the County of Berks, and left issue.
24. BARBARA CALVERT, born October 3, 1704; died in infancy.

VI.

18. CHARLES CALVERT, fifth Lord Baltimore, born September 29, 1699; died April 24, 1751; married July 20, 1730, Mary Jansen,⁵¹ who died September 22, 1748; youngest daughter of Sir Theodore Jansen, of Wimbleton, in Surrey, Bart., merchant of London, director of the East India and South Sea Companies, and member of Parliament for Yarmouth,⁵² by his wife, Williamza, daughter to Sir Robert Henley, of the Grange in Hampshire. Charles Calvert succeeded to the title upon the death of his father, April 5, 1715,⁵³ and as the

⁴³ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 66.

⁴⁴ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 80.

⁴⁵ "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

⁴⁶ Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 67; vol. ii., p. 29.

⁴⁷ See letters of Cecilius Calvert, Calvert Papers, vol. ii.

⁴⁸ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 157.

⁴⁹ "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

⁵⁰ Letter—Cecilius Calvert to Benjamin Tasker, May 15, 1752: "Thomas Brerewood Esq^r. who was by Permission of the late Lord Proprietary suffered to enjoy the Grant of Ten thousand acres the Bequest of Lady Baltimore, who devised the same to the Hon^{ble}. Charlotte Brerewood . . . and as the said Thomas Brerewood is dead," etc. (Calvert Papers, vol. ii., p. 146; see also vol. i., p. 80.)

The collection of the late Edward Shippen, Esquire, of Philadelphia, contains the following original letters:

1. Charles Lowe to his kinsman, Hon. Benedict Leonard Calvert, in Italy, dated March 31, 1723, in which he mentions Calvert's sister Brerewood; his brothers Cecil and Edward, and the Hyde family. Lord Baltimore at that time was not yet married.

2. Charlotte Brerewood to her brother Benedict Leonard Calvert, dated July 28, 1723, mentioning their sister Hyde and her son.

3. Thomas Brerewood, Junior, to his brother Benedict Leonard Calvert, in Maryland, dated December 15, 1729.

⁵¹ May 4, 1720. Marriage Articles of John Hyde, Esq., and the Hon. Jane Calvert. (Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 118. See also same vol., pp. 78, 80.) The Shippen Collection contains a letter from Edward Henry Calvert, dated June 7, 1727, to his brother, Benedict Leonard Calvert, in Maryland, in which he states that brother Hyde has taken a house in Crown Court, within three doors of him.

⁵² "The Lords Baltimore." (Morris, 1874; pp. 44, 45.)

⁵³ Burke's Dormant Peerages. (1883.) "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*. In this connection is the case of Charles, Lord Baltimore *vs.* Sir Abraham Janssen (Baronet) for recovery of Lady Baltimore's portion of Mr. Theodore Janssen's estate. (Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 80.)

"By chance dining with Sr. Abraham Janssen at Wimbleton we saluted y^r Health; he . . . hinted a Hanch of Venison, I ordered y^r Keeper in y^r Name to leave half a Buck." Cecilius Calvert to Frederick, Lord Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1763. (Calvert Papers, vol. ii., p. 212.)

⁵⁴ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 140.

Maryland charter still stood firm, the proprietary government being only suspended by the crown on the pretext that it was unsafe in Catholic hands, the accession of this Protestant, Charles Calvert, made the pretext no longer tenable; therefore, on Charles' guardian, Lord Guilford, petitioning the King, George I., "to give encouragement to the educating of the numerous issue of so noble a family in the Protestant religion," the government was restored to the youthful Proprietary after twenty-three years' abeyance. Lord Guilford then assumed charge in the name of his ward, and John Hart was recommended as Proprietary Governor.⁵⁴

Charles Calvert was a Fellow of the Royal Society and member of Parliament, first for St. Germain's, in Cornwall, and afterwards for the County of Surrey. In 1741 he was appointed Lord of the Admiralty, and six years later Cofferer to the Prince of Wales and Surveyor-General of his lands in Cornwall.⁵⁵ His principal residence was at Woodcote, in the County of Surrey, one mile from Epsom, his London residence being Roselyn House, corner of Russell Square and Guildford Street, where he died.

Children of Charles Calvert and Mary Jansen:

25. FREDERICK CALVERT, sixth Lord Baltimore, born February 6, 1731/2; died without lawful issue, September 14, 1771, and the title became extinct. Married March 9, 1753, Lady Diana Egerton, who died August, 1758; youngest daughter of Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater, by his second wife, the Lady Rachel Russel, sister to John, Duke of Bedford.⁵⁶ Frederick succeeded to the title upon the death of his father in 1751. He appointed his uncle, Cecilius Calvert, Secretary of Maryland.⁵⁷ The latter continued to reside in England, and appears to have been factotum for Lord Baltimore, with full charge of his affairs both in England and Maryland.⁵⁸
26. LOUISA CALVERT, married John Browning, Esquire.⁵⁹
27. CAROLINE CALVERT, married Robert Eden, Governor of Maryland, 1769 to 1776.⁶⁰

The Gentleman's Magazine, in 1737, contained notice of the death of the Hon. Frances Dorothy Calvert, daughter of Lord Baltimore.

⁵⁴ Scudder's "American Commonwealths." John Hart continued governor of Maryland until 1720; Charles Calvert (cousin of Lord Baltimore), 1720-1727; Benedict Leonard Calvert (brother of Baltimore) 1727-1731; Samuel Ogle, 1731-1732, 1733-1742, 1747-1752.

⁵⁵ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 144; and Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 126, as follows:

Feb. 3, 1746. Patents appointing Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, Cofferer of the Household to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales, and as Surveyor General to H. R. H. Frederick.

⁵⁶ Hall's "Baltimores," pp. 161, 162, 163, 168; "Memoirs of the Baltimore Family," *London Magazine*.

⁵⁷ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 157.

⁵⁸ See letters of Cecilius Calvert. (Calvert Papers, vol. ii.) Under Frederick, the Maryland governors were: Horatio Sharpe, 1753 to 1769; Robert Eden (the Proprietary's brother-in-law) 1769 to 1776. Hall's "Baltimores," p. 151.

⁵⁹ Dormant Peerages. (See Calvert Papers, vol. i., pp. 86, 87.)

⁶⁰ Hall, p. 151. (See Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 124.) June 11, 1751. Appointment of Cecilius Calvert and Thomas Bladen as guardians of Caroline Calvert. (Calvert Papers, vol. i., p. 118.) Secretary Cecilius Calvert writing to Frederick, Lord Baltimore, from Surrey, October 28, 1762, says: "Miss Caroline is here for a few days with Miss Waker, in passage Robbed by a high-way-man; y^r Sister of 8 Guineas, the other of one. The Assailant withdrew his Pistol politely, his face covered with black Crape. Frighted, however, they returned him thanks for civility." (Calvert Papers, vol. ii., p. 207.)

Charles Calvert, fifth Lord Baltimore, had also son:

28. BENEDICT CALVERT, of Mount Airy, Maryland, died January, 1788; married, April 21, 1748, Elizabeth Calvert.

V.

28. BENEDICT CALVERT, son of Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, and half brother to Frederick, sixth and last Lord Baltimore, was sent to Maryland in charge of Captain Vernon to Dr. George Steuart, at Annapolis, with a private tutor, Onorio Razolini. Through the influence of his father he was appointed collector of customs at Patuxent, by a certificate from the Commissioners of Customs, dated November 16, 1744. This document, written on parchment and with three forty-shilling stamps attached, is still preserved,⁶¹ and an endorsement thereon shows that he was qualified before Governor Bladen at Annapolis, July 19, 1745.

In the *Maryland Gazette*, dated at Annapolis March 9, 1744/5, appears the following: "Yesterday . . . was appointed Benedict Calvert Esq. Collector of His Maj's Customs for Patuxent, to be one of his L^dshp's Honourable Council of this Province."

The register of St. Anne's Parish, Annapolis (page 450), shows that on the 21st of April, 1748, "Was married the Honourable Benedict Calvert Esq. Collector of his Majesty's Customs for the District of Patuxent, to Miss Elizabeth Calvert, the only Surviving Daughter of the late honourable Charles Calvert Esq., deceased (formerly Governor of this Province) by the Reverend Mr. John Gordon Rector of this Parish, according to the Form prescribed by the Church of England, in the Presence of Mr. Onorio Razolini, Mrs. Elizabeth Razolini and Miss Ariana Brice."

The *Maryland Gazette* of Wednesday, April 27, 1748, also contains this announcement: "Last Thursday the Honourable Benedict Calvert Esq. Collector of his Majesty's Customs for Patuxent District &c. was married to Miss Elizabeth Calvert only surviving Daughter of the late Honourable Charles Calvert Esq. deceased, former Governor of this province."

The following is an abstract of the pre-nuptial agreement of Benedict and Elizabeth Calvert:⁶²

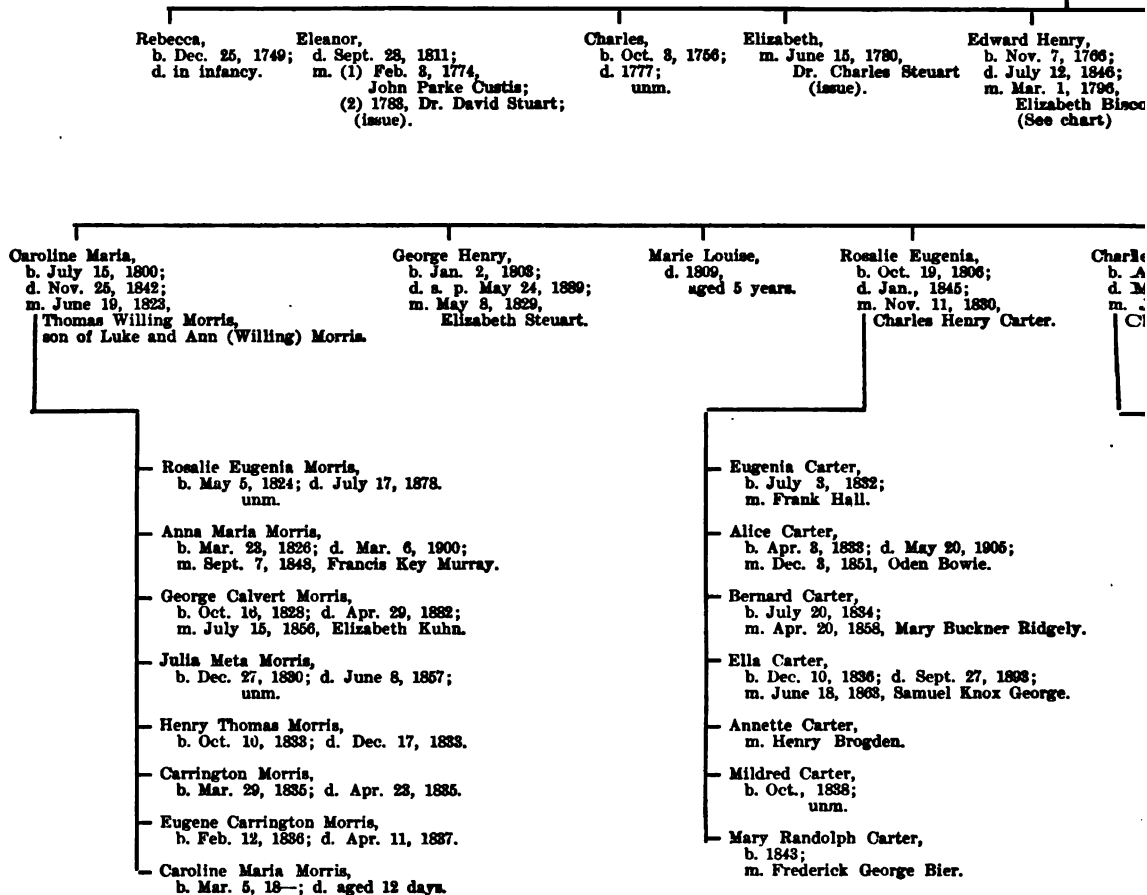
ARTICLES TRIPARTITE of AGREEMENT indented this fourteenth day of April 1748 between Bene Calvert Esq^r of the City of Annapolis in the Province of Maryland of the first part and Elizabeth Calvert of the said City spinster of the second part and his Excellency Samuel Ogle Esquire of the third part following (to wit) WHEREAS a marriage is intended to be (by God's Grace) shortly had and solemnized between the above mentioned Benedict Calvert and the said Elizabeth Calvert by means whereof the said Benedict Calvert will be entitled to the some or value of three thousand pounds sterling as the portion and fortune of the said Elizabeth Calvert over & above the possession of a considerable quantity of land in the said Province belonging to the said Elizabeth Calvert IN CONSIDERATION therefore of the said marriage and the said

⁶¹ In the possession of the compiler of these papers.

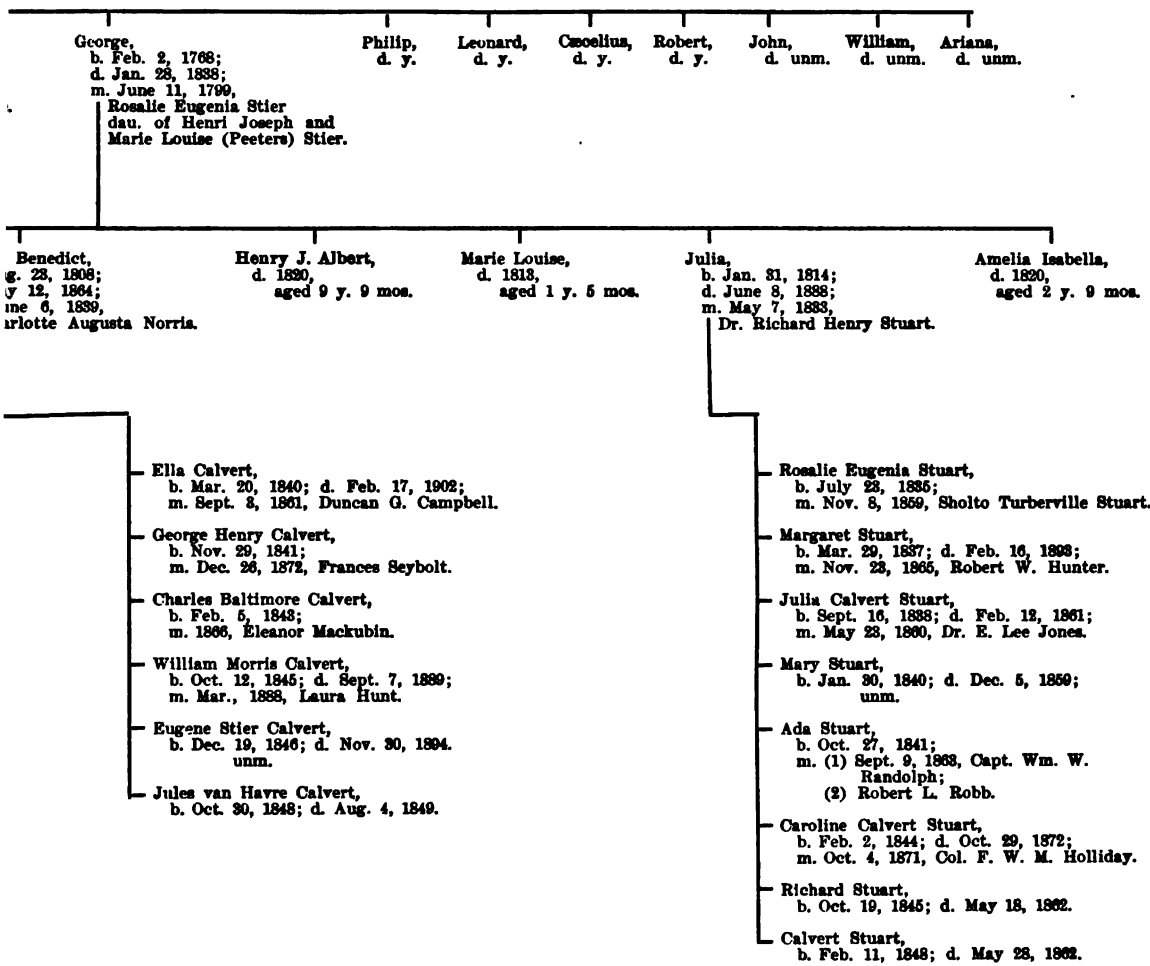
⁶² Certified copy of agreement in possession of John Calvert, Esquire, of Philadelphia.

BENEDICT CALVERT, m. April

b. England;
d. in Maryland Jan., 1786.



21, 1748, ELIZABETH CALVERT,
daughter of Hon. Charles Calvert,
Governor of Maryland, 1720-27.



portion the said Benedict Calvert doth hereby grant and agree to and with the said Samuel Ogle Esq^r — that the said Elizabeth Calvert shall and may at any time during her coverture or at death whether she survive the said Benedict Calvert or not by Writing under her hand and seal have free liberty and full power to dispose or give to any person — any part of the said sum etc.

In Witness Whereof the parties to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands & seals the day and year first above Written.

(Signed) BEN^t CALVERT
ELIZth CALVERT
SAM^l OGLE

Signed Sealed & delivered In
Presence of O. RAZOLINI, C. RAZOLINI and CHA^s CARROLL

A letter to Lord Baltimore from Mr. Razolini commends Benedict Calvert's choice, and says that the young lady has had the best offers in the county, and he "hopes that his Lordship will think that he has done right in encouraging the match."

The reply to this was probably the original, endorsed "Lord Baltimores Letter." Owned by John Calvert, Esq., of Philadelphia.

Sir

London Sep^r 2, 1748

I am favour'd wth Your letter of 11th May, & am Extremely glad to hear has made so good a Choice, & you need not Doubt but I will Endeavour to make his fortune Agreeable to the young Ladys I am

S^r

Y^r Most Ob——
BALTIMORE

There are still preserved a number of letters from Lord Baltimore to his son Benedict, and from Benedict to his father, etc., among which are the following:

Dear Child

You will by this Opportunity receive Duplicates of a Commission with the proper Instructions from y^e proper Offices Appointng you Collector of Patuxent in y^e Room of Rousby deceased and I make no doubt but you will do Your Utmost to Execute it to the Utmost of your Power, and I must desire you will get y^e most Able to Aid and Assist you, and I hope you will Endeavour to get Mr. Jennings to help you and that You'l give him such Encouragment as may make it worth his while.

I desire you will Consult with Mr. Bladen and Mr. Tasker I shall Omit no Opportunity of doing all in my Power to show how much I am

Your Affectionate
Father
BALTIMORE

London Feb^y 7th 1745

Dr. Child

London Feb^y 18th 1745/6

I send you herewith an Order to take Immediate Possession of Some Lands and Negroes, wth all y^e Stocks of What kind so Ever, which Mr. Sam: Hyde Has Transferred to me this Day,⁶³ And are under the Care of Mr. Will: Mattingly, His Overseer at

⁶³ The lands transferred by Samuel Hyde at the date of this letter were afterwards sold by Lord Baltimore and purchased by Benedict Calvert, as shown by the following:

THIS INDENTURE made the third day of June 1751 Between Ignatius Digges of Prince Georges County in the Province of Maryland Gentleman of the one part and Benedict Calvert of the City of Annapolis and

Patuxon, and as I Design this for You, I desire you will take Immediate Possession of them

You will Likewise receive a Letter from Mr. Hyde to his Overseer to give you Immediate Possession And to be Aiding and Assisting to You

You must make out Lists wth an Account of the Value of all You find and are put in Possession off, to transmit to me

I would Advise you to Continue for the Present y^e Same Overseer

your affectionate

P S Carried y^e other side

Father BALTIMORE

Mr. Tasker has Coppys of the Within Lists Acquaint him I have Inform'd you of it, The Governor has Likewise orders to be Aiding and Assisting to You, I shall send y^e goods as soon as Possible, w^{ch} you will see by y^e Inclos'd List Mr. Hyde's Overseer has wrote for

Pray do not think of Marrying till you hear from me haveing some things to Propose to you much for Your Advantage, And believe me I never will force Your Inclinations, Only Propose what I think will make you most Happy, Afterwards Leave it to Your own Determination C B

N:B The List as is Mentiond Above are Inclos'd wth a Letter to You by Captⁿ Watson in y^e Jenny, and by this Opportunity is Inclos'd to Mr. Tasker Duplicates of y^e Said List, w^{ch} if y^e said Letter & List does not Come so soon to hand as this, apply to him for them C B

Benedict Calvert Esq^r 64

Province aforesaid Esquire of the other part. Whereas by indentures of lease and release bearing date respectively on or about the Seventeenth and Eighteenth days of February 1745 made between Samuel Hyde late of London Merchant deceased by the name of Samuel Hyde of Rood Lane London Merchant, of the one part and Charles Lord Baltimore of the other part he the said Samuel Hyde did grant and confirm unto him the said Charles Lord Baltimore all that Plantation called his Lordships Kindness containing by estimation Six thousand seven hundred Acres of land—And also all that other Plantation called and known by the name of the several tracts—containing by Estimation Two thousand five hundred Acres—unto the said Charles Lord Baltimore his heirs and assigns forever. And Whereas the aforesaid two tracts of land were on the twenty ninth June 1750 by the direction of the said Charles Lord Baltimore sett up to Publick Vendue by Auction at which said Sale the said Ignatius Digges was the highest bidder at seven hundred and sixty pounds sterling for the first mentioned Tract and at seven hundred and ten pounds for the last mentioned Tract. Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the said Ignatius Digges in consideration of one thousand four hundred and seventy pounds (being the total of the afo^r sums of money) Doth grant and confirm unto the said Benedict Calvert—all those above mentioned Plantations, all which Premises are in Prince Georges County on a River called Patuxen in the Proprietary of Maryland on the continent of America and are part of certain Land and Premises released and conveyed by Henry Darnall late of Prince Georges County in Maryland aforesaid to John Hyde deceased the Father of a certain Samuel Hyde late of London Merchant deceased together with all Messuages etc., unto him the said Benedict Calvert his heirs and assigns forever.

In Witness whereof the partys to these presents have hereunto interchangeably set their hands and seals the day and year first above written

(Signed) IGN^t DIGGES [SEAL]

Signed and Sealed in the presence of Cha. Hammond and Sam. Chamberlaine

(Certified abstract of deed. "Liber E. J. No. 9, folio 145. Land Records of the late Provincial Court of Maryland, in the Office of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore," in possession of John Calvert, Esquire, of Philadelphia.)

The above lands included the estate later known as "Mt. Airy," the home of Benedict Calvert, so often referred to in these pages, which remained in the possession of the family until 1903.

Marian Calvert Wilson, in an article furnished to *The Evening Star*, Washington, D. C., July 16, 1892, states that the present house at Mt. Airy was commenced immediately after the purchase, "every brick having been brought from England and paid for in hogsheads of black tobacco, the currency in those days for almost all imported goods."

64 Both the foregoing letters are in possession of R. Winder Johnson.

My Lord

As I think my duty to your Lordship obliges me not to let slip any opportunity of acquainting you how your affairs goes on which are under my care & as I shall always make it my business to inform your Lordship of every thing which I imagine may be for your service, hope your Lordship will excuse me for troubling you so often, particularly as it's done out of a good motive. I went down to your Lordships Plantations in order to run out the Lands as I inform'd your Lordship in my last, but after running several courses we came to a course which is South six Perches, which course your Lordship will find marked in the Copy here with sent you, then Proceeding several courses farther we found if we continued that we should have gon into elder surveys by means of which we should leave out a great deal of land that we had no right to. In examining a resurvey which Col^l: Darnall made upon these lands, I find that the courses ought to be South ninty six perches, which course would take in all the Land we leave out & would not run us into elder surveys; so by that I imagine that there has been some mistake in recording the original deed. I have consulted Mr. Jenings about it & he told me there was no other way but by my sending to your Lordship for a Copy of the original deed from Mr. Darnall to Mr. Hyde attested by a Notary Publick. I have been obliged to let alone surveying the land till I can gett the Copy of the original deed & as your Lordship will be a great sufferer without the land is surveyed the neighbours doing great damage by working of it. hope your Lordship will send it by the first Opportunity & wishing your Lordships health Dutyfully am

Your Lordship

Most obed^t & affectionate

Servant & Son

Maryland

Annapolis

Nov^r 18th 1746.

BENED^t CALVERT

(Calvert Papers, Maryland Historical Society.)

London March 4th 1748/9

D^r Son

I have receiv'd y^e pleasure of Your Letters dated y^e 7th Nov^r & 15 Dec^r & I am Extremely sorry that any Occasion should call Mr. Razolini from Maryland and am thoroughly satisfyed, he is Deserving of all that can be said of him

I shall Consult him on M^r Gerrard Letter & if I find any thing can be done in it to serve you, you may be Assur'd I shall use y^e proper means, & every thing Else as it offers to me, I have therefore sign'd a Power of Attorney to you to Dispose of the Plantation & y^e Different Stocks on y^e same, w^{ch} I desire may be done as soon as possible of w^{ch} I should be glad to see amount to y^e Appraisments, And to remitt me out of the Purchase Monies the Sum of £300 & y^e Remainder I desire you will Except for Your own use, as part of what I propose for You, my Compliments to y^r wife & am

Y^r Affectionate Father

BALTIMORE

Another letter, dated not very long before Lord Baltimore's death, in 1751, reads thus:

Dear Ben and Betsey: By Capt. Anderson I sent you the under written things in a box enclosed in another by Mr. Phipps, which I hope you have received long before this:

One pair of Velvet mittens for Mrs. Ogle. They are sent by themselves.

One pair for my dear Betsey.

One silver porringer and cover.

One pearl necklace, contains 330 pearls, both ends sealed up together with my seal.

One pair silver pitchers from Mary Lemon.

(No address or endorsement.)

Dear Sir

Your kind Letter of the 16th Jan^{ry} I Receiv'd a few Days ago and am very sorry that you have been to so much trouble in abolishing an office that was apparently a hurt to Trade. as for a riding Surveyor I have no objection in case they think it necessary but if the person they appoint is of no greater use then the Surveyors they have here all ready it will answer no End. We are a good deal allarm'd at the stamp Act & I can't imagine where the different Provinces will find the money to pay the Duty; I am certain we have not enough in Maryland to pay one years Tax. I have never yet heard how the Parliament got over my Lords Charter and why the ministry would suffer the prerogative of the Crown to be broke in upon. For the Kings Charters will be of little use when the Parliament will take away those privileges which his Majesty or his ancestors has thought proper to grant as an Incouragement for the settling of a young Country. that our Mother Country is poor I firmly believe and the distresses of the Colonies are such that I am sorry to say if they are not able to relieve her Our Trade is ruin'd, we are immensely in Debt and not the least Probability of our geting clear. Our goals are not half large to hold the Debtors upon every Road you ride you meet People going from different parts of the Province to get out of the way of their Creditors. I can venture to say that the people of America were never in such a distrest situation as they are at present. It gives me much concern that the Americans should be so imprudent as to give threats, as it can answer no End but to Irritate the Parliament against us. As for my affair with My Lord its very hard that he will not give me any satisfaction for my Right. I have now Eight Children and very probably shall have many more such an addition as the Manor would be considerable towards their future well fare and its very certain my fortune is such that I am not able to contend with his Lordship, as the expences of a Law Sute would be more than I could well spare without throwing my family into the greatest distresses. I can't at present go to England as I have not got leave from the Commissioners of the Customs. I wrote to Mr. Benson some time ago and he promised to get me leave. I hope it will not be thought intruding upon your good nature in desiring when ever opportunity offers you will still continue your good offices to me in recommending me to his Lordships favour, and I cant help flattering myself from his Lordships generosity & good nature when he comes to consider the largeness of my family but he will make it up to me. He has Two Manors in Frederick County at present but of little value to him If he would give me a grant of them I should be thankfull as I have three Boys it would be something for them, the youngest of which I have taken the Liberty to call after you. It would give me the greatest pleasure to have an opportunity to pay my Compliments to you in person but as I have not leave from the Custom house and the uncertainty of being able to do any thing for my family by going, I despair of being able to Effect what your superior Interest can't do; so that I must defer seeing you for the present till their is a greater probability of success. As I am affraid I have wore out your patience with the Length of my Letter shall conclude with beging the continuance of your friendship and to assure you that I shall allways have a greatfull remembrance of the many many favours receiv'd at your hands & with the greatest respect I am Dear Sir

Your most obliged & Very Humble Serv^tBENED^t CALVERT

Maryland Mount Airy

June 24th 1765

(Calvert Papers in Maryland Historical Society.)

His death is thus noted:

"A few days ago died in an advanced Age at his Seat in Prince George's County in this State the Hon. Benedict Calvert Esq.—a Gentleman whose Benevolence of Heart

and many other exalted Virtues justly endeared him to his Relations and a numerous and respectable Acquaintance, who have sustained an irreparable Loss by his Death."

(*Maryland Journal and Advertiser*, Tuesday, January 15, 1788.)

A descendant ⁶⁵ writes, May 12, 1895:

"Benedict Calvert was buried under the chancel of St. Thomas's Church, at Croome, Prince George County, Maryland. My great-grand-mother, Eleanor Custis Stuart, daughter of Benedict, was the last person buried under the church. The vestry had forbidden such burials, but the body was carried to the church at night and buried; and in digging the grave, after taking up the floor, the gold coffin plate of Benedict was uncovered."

Elizabeth Calvert died in July, 1798.⁶⁶

The will of Benedict Calvert, Esquire, of Prince George's County, he "being in good health," was dated March 30, 1780, and proved February 18, 1788. He devised to his wife, Elizabeth Calvert, during her widowhood, all his real and personal estate for the support and maintenance of herself and his children.

He directed that any or all of his servants, negroes, stock and plantation utensils should be kept, and all and each of his plantations kept up and maintained, for the profit and at the expense of the estate, unless the executors found it advantageous to sell.

To his son Edward Henry Calvert was devised, after the death of his mother, or the day of her marriage, all the lands in Prince George's County which were sold by Mr. Samuel Hyde to the Right Honorable Charles Lord Baltimore and afterwards purchased by Mr. Ignatius Digges and by him conveyed to the testator; also two tracts of land adjoining the lands sold by the said Samuel Hyde, the one called the second addition to his Lordship's Kindness, the other called the third addition to his Lordship's Kindness; and also all his lots of land and houses in the city of Annapolis.

To his son George Calvert, after the death or marriage of his mother, all the following tracts of land, to wit: Swanstons Lot, Rieley's Landing, the several parts of Cool Spring Manor and all tracts adjoining the same; also the testator's lot of land and warehouse in the town of Upper Marlboro.

To his son John Calvert, after the death or marriage of his mother, the tract of land called Part of Denmark and Hog Yard Resurveyed, a tract called Seaman's Delight, the testator's part of a tract called Saint Elizabeth and his two lots lying in the town of Bladensburg.

To his son William Calvert, after the marriage or death of his mother, the testator's part of the tract called the Hermitage, his undivided moiety of two tracts in Frederick County, the one called John's Mountain, the other the Lost Tomahawk, purchased by himself and Thomas Johnson, Jr.

⁶⁵ Rosalie E. S. Magruder.

⁶⁶ Record in possession of John Calvert, Esquire, of Philadelphia.

Executors were to sell his fifth part of the furnace in Frederick County called Hampton Furnace. To Miss Mary Read was left one negro girl named Kate, the daughter of negro Rachel, and one hundred pounds, for services to the testator's family. To his daughter Elizabeth Calvert, a mulatto girl named Nell, the daughter of young Amey. To his daughter Eleanor Custis, one mulatto girl named Nell, the daughter of Jack.

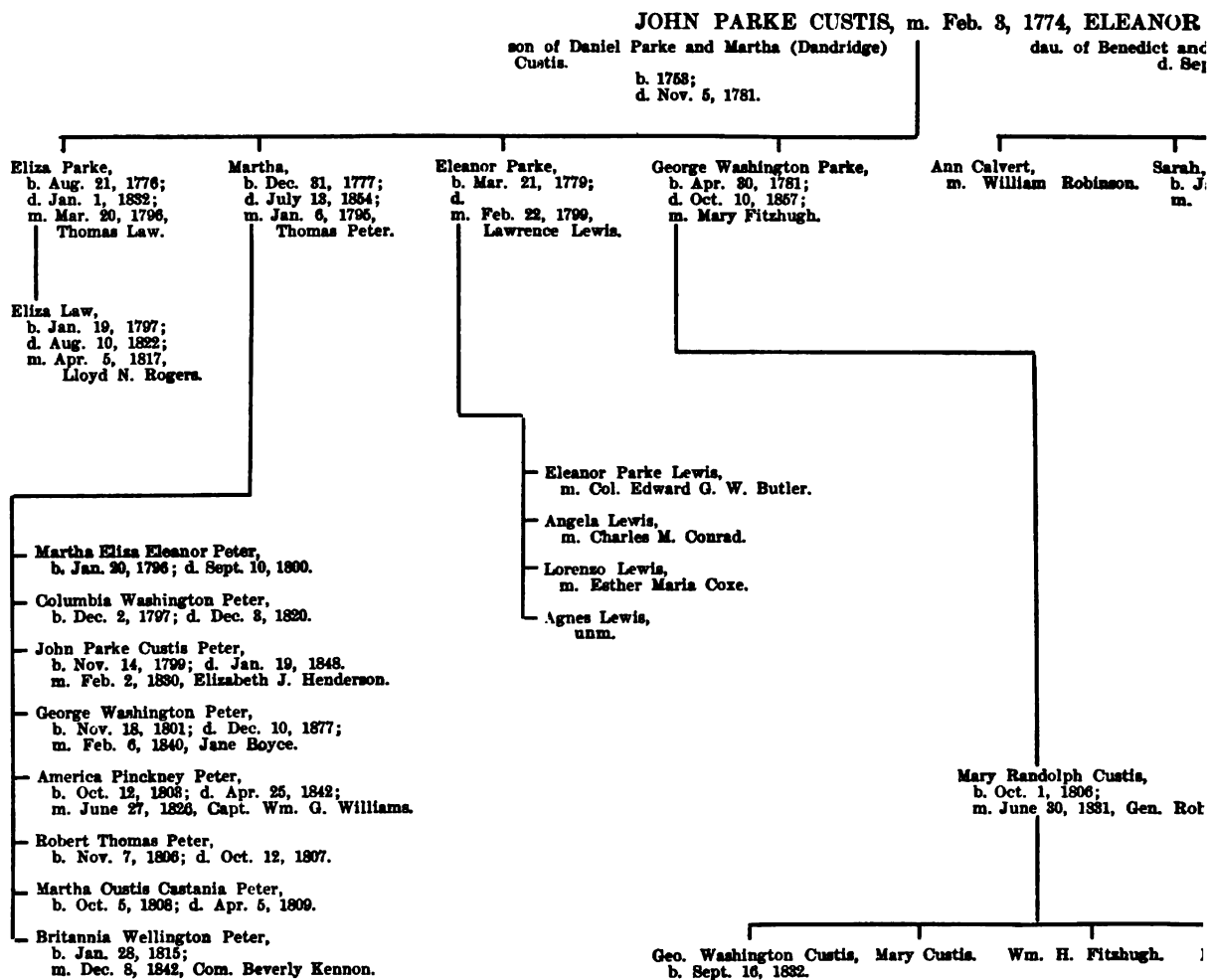
If his wife did not remarry, his entire personal estate, after her death, was to be divided among his children, Edward Henry Calvert, George Calvert, John Calvert, William Calvert, Elizabeth Calvert, Eleanor Custis and Arianna Calvert, to be paid to the sons when of age, and to the daughters as soon as convenient after the wife's decease. In case his wife remarried, two-thirds of the personal estate was devised to the children.

When and as often as it should be necessary that there should be stone boundaries set up in the place of the old ones, it should be done at the expense of the estate.

The family pictures were devised to the wife during life, and after her decease to the eldest son living at the time of her death. He says: "Whereas I am justly entitled to a certain tract or manor of land called Ann Arundel Manor lying and being in Ann Arundel County which said manor or tract of land was devised to me by the late Right Honourable Charles Lord Baltimore deceased, for the recovery whereof suits are now depending in the General Court of Maryland between me and sundry persons tenants or possessors thereof. It is my will and desire . . . that my acting Executrix or Executor . . . do endeavour to obtain and get legal and peaceable possession of the said manor . . . in the name and for the use of my son Edward Henry Calvert." The suit was to be prosecuted at the expense of his estate, and if recovered, the expenses to be repaid by son Edward Henry Calvert, and the several tracts of land in Prince George's County heretofore devised to Edward Henry Calvert were then to be given to the testator's son George Calvert. In case of the recovery of the manor to Edward Henry Calvert, the said Edward Henry's share of the personal estate, family pictures aforesaid excepted, was devised to the rest of the children. His wife was appointed executrix during her widowhood, and also guardian and trustee for the children. In event of her marriage or death, his friend Lancelot Jacques was appointed executor, to whom was to be given five per cent. on all monies received over and above the necessary charges of managing the estate.

The will was witnessed by Sarah Allen, Abraham Fisher and Thomas Barry.

A codicil dated March 30, 1780, revoked the bequest made to William Calvert, of land called the Hermitage, devising the same to John Calvert. Witnessed by W. Cooke, Ralph Forster and William Steuart. (Recorded in Prince George's County, Maryland.)



R CALVERT, m. 1783, DR. DAVID STUART,

and Elizabeth;
kpt. 28, 1811.

son of William and Sarah (Foote) Stuart.
b. Aug. 3, 1753;
d. Oct., 181—.

h. Jan. 28, 1786; Judge Obed Waite.	Ariana b. Jan. 25, 1789; unm.	William Sholto, b. Sept. 15, 1792; unm.	Charles Calvert, b. Feb. 9, 1794; m. Cornelia L. Turberville.	Eleanor Custis, b. Dec. 8, 1796; d. unm.	Rosalie Eugenia, b. Nov. 4, 1801; d. Oct. 19, 1886; m. May 5, 1830, William G. Webster.
			Mary C. Stuart, m. Oct. 19, 1864, William M. Post, M.D.		William Eugene Webster, b. Aug. 28, 1881; d. June 27, 1903; m. Oct. 13, 1868, Fanny Lynn.
			Ellen C. Stuart, m. Oct. 19, 1864, Rev. Addison B. Atkins.		Calvert Stuart Webster, b. Oct., 1882; d. Aug. 9, 1902, unm.
			Sholto Turberville Stuart, b. May 25, 1821; d. Aug. 8, 1884; m. Nov. 8, 1859, Rosalie Eugenia Stuart.		Washington Webster, d. y.
					Rebecca Webster, d. y.

bert E. Lee.

Eleanor Agnes. Robert E. Mildred O. Anne Carter.

Children of Benedict and Elizabeth Calvert:

29. REBECCA CALVERT, born December 25, 1749; ⁸⁷ died when only a few years old.
30. ELEANOR CALVERT, died September 28, 1811; married (1) February 3, 1774, John Parke Custis; (2) in 1783, Dr. David Stuart.
31. CHARLES CALVERT, born October 3, 1756; died 1777, in England, where he had been sent to be educated; unmarried.
32. ELIZABETH CALVERT, married June 15, 1780, Dr. Charles Steuart.
33. EDWARD HENRY CALVERT, born November 7, 1766; died July 12, 1846; married March 1, 1796, Elizabeth Biscoe.
34. GEORGE CALVERT, born February 2, 1768; died January 28, 1838; married June 11, 1799, Rosalie Eugenia Stier.
35. PHILIP CALVERT, died young.
36. LEONARD CALVERT, died young.
37. CÆCILIOUS CALVERT, died young.
38. ROBERT CALVERT, died young.
39. JOHN CALVERT.
40. WILLIAM CALVERT.
41. ARIANA CALVERT.

The last three named survived their father, but died unmarried, the eldest not more than twenty. It is said that eight other children died in infancy.

IV.

30. ELEANOR CALVERT² (Benedict¹), died September 28, 1811, and was buried in Croom Church; married February 3, 1744, John Parke Custis, son of Daniel Parke Custis and Martha Dandridge (afterwards wife of General George Washington). John Parke Custis, born at the "White House," Pamunky River, in New Kent County, Maryland, 1753; died November 5, 1781.⁸⁸ In 1783 his widow married Dr. David Stuart, of Virginia, born August 3, 1753; died October, 181—; son of William and Sarah (Foote) Stuart.

Children of John Parke Custis and Eleanor Calvert:

42. ELIZA PARKE CUSTIS, born August 21, 1776; died January 1, 1832; married March 20, 1796, Thomas Law.
43. MARTHA CUSTIS, born December 31, 1777; died July 13, 1854; married January 6, 1795, Thomas Peter.
44. ELEANOR PARKE CUSTIS, born March 21, 1779; married February 22, 1799, Lawrence Lewis.
45. GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS, born April 30, 1781; died October 10, 1857; married Mary Fitzhugh.

⁸⁷ Dec. 25, 1749. Born, Rebecca Calvert, daughter of the Honourable Benedict Calvert Esq^r and Madam Calvert his wife; and christened by the Rev^d Mr. Malcolm on the fifth day of February following, the R^d Honourable the Lord Baltimore (by proxy) being Godfather and the Hon. Mrs. Ogle and Miss Ariana Brice Godmothers. (Parish Register St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md.)

⁸⁸ "A few days ago died at Abingdon, near Alexandria shortly after his return from the siege of York and Gloucester, John Parke Custis esq., step son of his excellency general Washington. The death of this amiable and accomplished gentleman in the bloom of life hath involved his relations and numerous friends in the deepest affliction." (News letter, from Baltimore, Nov. 20, 1781, *Freeman's Journal*, Philadelphia, Nov. 28, 1781.)

Children of Dr. David Stuart and Eleanor (Calvert) Custis:

(Said to have been sixteen in number, of whom seven are named.)

- 46. ANNE CALVERT STUART, born August 28, 1784; married William Robinson.
- 47. SARAH STUART, born January 28, 1786; married Judge Obed Waite, of Virginia.
- 48. ARIANA CALVERT STUART, born January 25, 1789; died unmarried.
- 49. WILLIAM SHOLTO STUART, born September 15, 1792; died unmarried.
- 50. CHARLES CALVERT STUART, born February 9, 1794; married Cornelia Lee Turberville.
- 51. ELEANOR CUSTIS STUART, born December 8, 1796; died unmarried.
- 52. ROSALIE EUGENIA STUART (the 16th), born November 4, 1801; died October 19, 1886; married May 5, 1830, William Greenleaf Webster.

32. ELIZABETH CALVERT² (Benedict¹), married June 15, 1780, by Rev. Thomas John Claggett, to Dr. Charles Steuart, of Annapolis;⁶⁹ born April 27, 1750; died 1822; fourth child of Dr. George and Ann (Digges) Steuart, of that place.⁷⁰

Children of Dr. Charles Steuart and Elizabeth Calvert:

- 53. GEORGE CALVERT STEUART, married ———.
- 54. BENEDICT STEUART, died unmarried.
- 55. EDWARD HENRY STEUART, born 1790; died June 3, 1858; married January 9, 1812, Mary Willcox.
- 56. DR. CHARLES STEUART, died 1836; married November, 1814, Ann Fitzhugh Biscoe.

33. EDWARD HENRY CALVERT² (Benedict¹), born November 7, 1766; died July 12, 1846; married March 1, 1796, Elizabeth Biscoe, born October 9, 1780; died March 26, 1857; daughter of George Biscoe and Araminta Carroll, née Thompson, and granddaughter of Thomas Biscoe and Elizabeth Bennett. They lived in the family mansion, Mount Airy.

Children of Edward Henry Calvert and Elizabeth Biscoe:

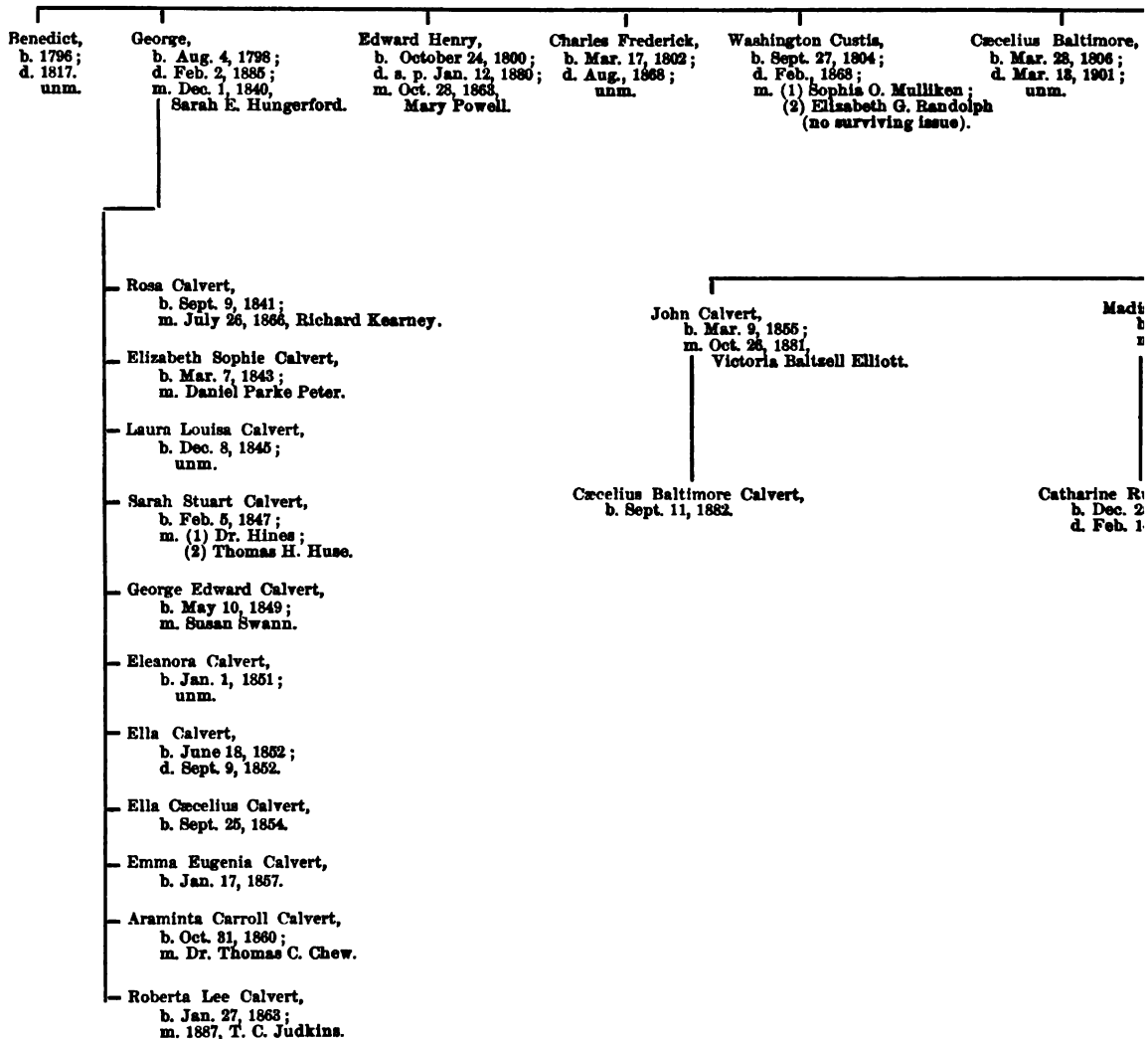
- 57. BENEDICT CALVERT, born 1796; died 1817.
- 58. GEORGE CALVERT, born August 4, 1798; died February 2, 1885; married December 1, 1840, Sarah Eleanor Hungerford.
- 59. EDWARD HENRY CALVERT, born October 24, 1800; died without issue January 12, 1880; married October 28, 1863, Mary Powell.

⁶⁹ Marriages by Rev. Mr. Thos. Jn^o Claggett: Charles Steuart of Ann Arundel C^y. Eliz. Calvert of Prince Georges C^y. June 15, 1780. (Original returns in Maryland Historical Society.)

⁷⁰ George Steuart, of Ballachallan, married Mary Hume or Home. Their son, Dr. George Steuart, born in Scotland, emigrated to Maryland, but returned to Scotland not long before his death; buried at Kilmadocky. Will dated August 23, 1775. He married August 24, 1744, Anne Digges, by whom he had ten children. Dr. George Steuart was Member of Assembly for Annapolis, 1745; Justice Provincial Court, 1746; Judge of the Land Office (with Benj. Young), 1747; Judge of the Land Office (with Benedict Calvert), 1754; Secretary of Maryland, 1755; Judge, Court of Vice Admiralty, 1760; Member of the Commission on Boundary between Maryland and Pennsylvania, 1762; Mayor of Annapolis, 1763; Member Privy Council, 1769; Judge, High Admiralty Court, 1773.

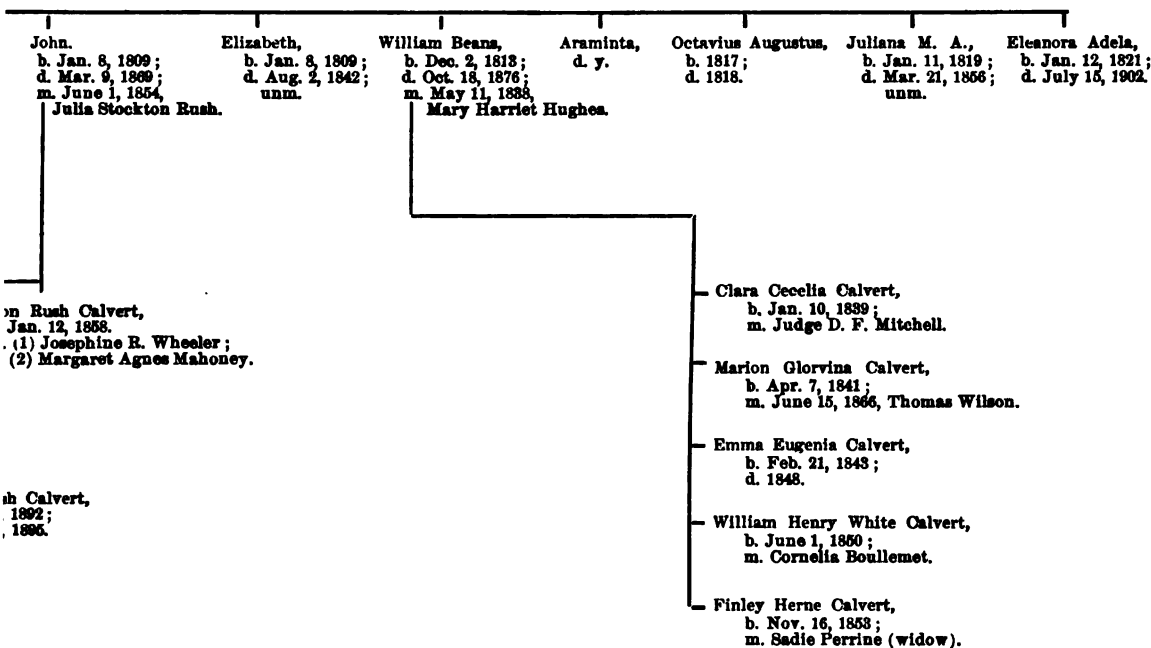
EDWARD HENRY CALVERT, 1

son of Benedict and Elizabeth;
b. Nov. 7, 1766;
d. July 12, 1846.



March 1, 1796, ELIZABETH BISCOE,

dau. of George and Araminta (Carroll) Biscoe;
b. Oct. 9, 1780;
d. Mar. 26, 1857.



60. CHARLES FREDERICK CALVERT, born March 17, 1802; died August, 1868; unmarried.
61. WASHINGTON CUSTIS CALVERT, born September 27, 1804; died February, 1868; married (1) Sophia O. Mulliken; no children survived; married (2) Elizabeth G. Randolph; died without issue.
62. CÆCILIOUS BALTIMORE CALVERT, born March 28, 1806; died March 13, 1901; unmarried.
63. ELIZABETH CALVERT, born January 8, 1809; died August 2, 1842; unmarried.
64. JOHN CALVERT, born January 8, 1809; died March 9, 1869; married June 1, 1854, Julia Stockton Rush.
65. WILLIAM BEANS CALVERT, born December 2, 1813; died October 18, 1876; married May 11, 1838, Mary Harriet Hughes.
66. ARAMINTA CARROLL CALVERT, died young.
67. OCTAVIUS AUGUSTUS CALVERT, born 1817; died 1818.
68. JULIANA MARGARET ANNA CALVERT, born January 11, 1819; died March 21, 1856; unmarried.
69. ELEANORA ADELA CALVERT, born January 12, 1821; died July 15, 1902.⁷¹

34. GEORGE CALVERT² (Benedict¹), born at Mt. Airy, Prince George's County, Maryland, February 2, 1768; died January 28, 1838,⁷² at Riversdale, in the same county; married June 11, 1799, Rosalie Eugenia Stier, born February 16, 1778; died March 13, 1821; daughter of Henri Joseph Stier and Marie Louise Peeters, of Antwerp. George Calvert purchased the "Riversdale" estate, about one mile from Bladensburg, Maryland, and in 1802 erected the mansion thereon.

WILL OF GEORGE CALVERT, 1838.

On this eighth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five I George Calvert of Prince George's County of Maryland do make this my last Will and Testament, To wit: First I do give and bequeath to my sons George Henry Calvert and Charles Benedict Calvert all the property real personal and mixed that I may die possessed of or that I may hereafter have a right to after the payment of all just claims against my estate to be equally divided between them the said George Henry Calvert and Charles B. Calvert.

Secondly and lastly I do appoint my two sons George H. Calvert and Charles B. Calvert Executors of this my last Will and Testament.

GEO. CALVERT. [SEAL]

Witnesses, William Beckett, Henry L. Carlton, William W. Hall. The will was proved February 3, 1838. (Prince George's County Wills, Liber 1, folio 89.)

⁷¹ With the death of Eleanora Adela Calvert at Mt. Airy, July 15, 1902, the last survivor of the old generation passed away. On the following Thanksgiving day the furniture was sold at a public sale held in the house at Mt. Airy. The family portraits and silver were sold in the auction rooms of C. G. Sloan & Co., in Washington, D. C., February 11, 1903, at which sale the portrait of Benedict Leonard Calvert, fourth Lord Baltimore, was bought by R. Winder Johnson. The remainder of the Mt. Airy estate, amounting to about a thousand acres, with the old house, was sold a few months later, and passed from the possession of the family.

⁷² From inscriptions on gravestones at Riversdale: Rosalie E. Calvert, died March 13, 1821, aged 43. George Calvert died Jany. 28, 1838, aged 70. *The National Intelligencer* of Washington, D. C., under date of March 15, 1821, contains this notice: "Mrs. Rosalie Eugenia Calvert, wife of George Calvert, and daughter of Henry Joseph Steer, of Antwerp, died at Riversdale, near Bladensburg, Maryland, in the 44th year of her age."

Children of George Calvert and Rosalie Eugenia Stier :

70. CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT, born July 15, 1800; died November 25, 1842; married June 19, 1823, Thomas Willing Morris.⁷³ (See Morris Record.)
71. GEORGE HENRY CALVERT, born January 2, 1803; died without issue May 24, 1889; married May 8, 1829, Elizabeth Steuart, born 1802; died March 27, 1897; daughter of Dr. James Steuart, of Baltimore,⁷⁴ and Rebecca Sprigg his wife, and granddaughter of Dr. George Steuart, of Annapolis. George Henry Calvert lived in Newport, R. I., and was the author of several books.
72. MARIE LOUISE CALVERT, died 1809, aged five years.
73. ROSALIE EUGENIA CALVERT, born October 19, 1806; died January, 1845; married November 11, 1830, Charles Henry Carter.
74. CHARLES BENEDICT CALVERT, born August 23, 1808; died May 12, 1864; married June 6, 1839, Charlotte Augusta Norris.
75. HENRY J. ALBERT CALVERT, died 1820, aged nine years and nine months.
76. MARIE LOUISE CALVERT, died 1813, aged one year and five months.
77. JULIA CALVERT, born January 31, 1814; died June 8, 1888; married May 7, 1833, Dr. Richard Henry Stuart.
78. AMELIA ISABELLA CALVERT, died 1820, aged two years and nine months.

42. ELIZA PARKE CUSTIS³ (Eleanor², Benedict¹), born August 21, 1776; died January 1, 1832; married March 20, 1796,⁷⁵ Thomas Law.

Child of Thomas Law and Eliza Parke Custis :

79. ELIZA LAW, born January 19, 1797; died August 10, 1822; married April 5, 1817, at Washington, D. C., Lloyd Nicholas Rogers.⁷⁶

43. MARTHA CUSTIS³ (Eleanor², Benedict¹), born at Mt. Vernon, December 31, 1777; died at "Tudor Place," Georgetown, D. C., July 13, 1854;⁷⁷

⁷³ "Married at Riversdale, 19th inst., Thos. W. Morris, of Philadelphia, to Caroline Maria, eldest daughter of George Calvert, Esq., of Riversdale, Pr. Geo. Co., Md."—*Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser*, June 26, 1823.

⁷⁴ "Married at Baltimore on Tuesday morning by the Rev. Dr. Wyatt George Henry Calvert Esq. to Elizabeth Steuart youngest daughter of Dr. James Steuart."—*Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser*, Saturday, May 12, 1829.

⁷⁵ "Married on the 20th instant at the seat of David Stewart Esq. Thomas Law, youngest son of the late Bishop of Carlisle, to Miss Custis, granddaughter of the Lady of the President of the United States."—*Claypoole's American Daily Advertiser*, Philadelphia, March 28, 1796.

"Died at Mr. J. A. Chevallier's, in Richmond, Va., on Saturday night, Mrs. Eliza Parke Custis, granddaughter of the late Mrs. General Washington, aged 55."—*National Intelligencer*, Saturday, January 7, 1832.

Articles of separation between Mr. and Mrs. Law were signed August 10, 1804; after which date she was known as Mrs. Eliza Parke Custis.

⁷⁶ "Eliza my only child was born the 19 of Jan^{ry} 1797. . . . She was married April 5, 1817 to Lloyd N. Rogers . . . She died Aug. 10, 1822." (Bible of Mrs. Eliza Parke Custis—Mrs. Law).

"Married in Washington on Saturday by the Rev. Mr. McCormick, Lloyd N. Rogers Esq. of Baltimore to Miss Eliza Law, daughter of Thos. Law Esq. of that City."—*Federal Gazette*, Tuesday, April 8, 1817.

⁷⁷ "Died on Thursday morning the 13th instant at Tudor Place, Georgetown Heights, D. C., after a short illness, Martha Custis Peter, relict of the late Thomas Peter Esq., in the 77th year of her age. Mrs. Peter was the last survivor but one of the family of the wife of Washington. We learn that her remains will be conveyed early this morning to the family grave yard near Seneca Mills, Montgomery County, Md." (*National*

married at "Hope Park," January 6, 1795, Thomas Peter, of "Tudor Place," Heights of Georgetown, born January 4, 1769.

Children of Thomas Peter and Martha Custis:

80. MARTHA ELIZA ELEANOR PETER, born January 20, 1796; died September 10, 1800.
81. COLUMBIA WASHINGTON PETER, born December 2, 1797; died December 3, 1820.
82. JOHN PARKE CUSTIS PETER, born November 14, 1799; died January 19, 1848; married February 2, 1830, Elizabeth Jane Henderson.
83. GEORGE WASHINGTON PETER, born November 18, 1801; died December 10, 1877; married February 6, 1840, Jane Boyce.
84. AMERICA PINCKNEY PETER, born October 12, 1803; died April 25, 1842; married June 27, 1826, Capt. William George Williams, U. S. A.
85. ROBERT THOMAS PETER, born November 7, 1806; died October 12, 1807.
86. MARTHA CUSTIS CASTANIA PETER, born October 5, 1808; died April 5, 1809.
87. BRITANNIA WELLINGTON PETER, born Tudor Place, January 28, 1815; living in 1905; married December 8, 1842, Commodore Beverley Kennon, U. S. N.

44. ELEANOR PARKE CUSTIS³ (Eleanor², Benedict¹), born March 21, 1779; married February 22, 1799, at Mt. Vernon, Lawrence Lewis, nephew of General Washington.

Children of Lawrence Lewis and Eleanor Parke Custis:

88. ELEANOR PARKE LEWIS, married Col. Edward G. W. Butler, U. S. A.
89. ANGELA LEWIS, married Charles M. Conrad.
90. LORENZO LEWIS, married Esther Maria Cox.
91. AGNES LEWIS, died unmarried.

45. GEORGE WASHINGTON PARKE CUSTIS³ (Eleanor², Benedict¹), born April 30, 1781; died October 10, 1857; married Mary Fitzhugh.

Child of George Washington Parke Custis and Mary Fitzhugh:

92. MARY RANDOLPH CUSTIS, born October 1, 1806; married June 30, 1831, Gen. Robert E. Lee.

50. CHARLES CALVERT STUART³ (Eleanor², Benedict¹), born February 9, 1794; married Cornelia Lee Turberville.

Children of Charles Calvert Stuart and Cornelia Lee Turberville:

93. MARY C. STUART, married October 19, 1854,⁷⁸ William M. Post, M.D., of South Carolina.

Intelligencer, July 15, 1854.) Martha Parke Peter was a legatee of General Washington. Having divided his residuary estate into twenty-three equal parts, he says: "To Eliz. Parke Law, Martha Parke Peter and Eleanor Parke Lewis I give and bequeath three other parts, that is a part to each of them." (Supplied by John Calvert, of Philadelphia.)

⁷⁸ "Married at Chantilly, Fairfax County (Va.), on the 19th inst., by the Rev. R. Post, D.D., of Charleston (S. C.), William M. Post, M.D., of South Carolina, to Mary C. Stuart. At the same time and

94. ELLEN C. STUART, married October 19, 1854, Rev. Addison B. Atkins.
95. SHOLTO TURBERVILLE STUART, born May 25, 1821; died August 8, 1884; married November 8, 1859, Rosalie Eugenia Stuart.

52. ROSALIE EUGENIA STUART^s (Eleanor^s, Benedict¹), born November 4, 1801; died October 19, 1886; married May 5, 1830, William Greenleaf Webster, son of Dr. Noah and Rebecca (Greenleaf) Webster.

Children of William G. Webster and Rosalie Eugenia Stuart:

96. WILLIAM EUGENE WEBSTER, born August 28, 1831; died June 27, 1862; married October 13, 1858, Fanny Lynn.
97. CALVERT STUART WEBSTER, born October, 1832; died August 9, 1862, unmarried.
98. WASHINGTON WEBSTER, died young.
99. REBECCA WEBSTER, died young.

53. GEORGE CALVERT STEUART^s (Elizabeth^s, Benedict¹), of Baltimore County, Maryland, married —.

Children of George Calvert Steuart:

100. ELIZA ANN STEUART.
101. CHARLES CECILIUS STEUART, born October 31, 1822; died November 12, 1855; married December 22, 1842, Mary Cassin Steuart.

55. EDWARD HENRY STEUART^s (Elizabeth^s, Benedict¹), born 1790; died June 3, 1858; married January 9, 1812, Mary Willcox, who died August 19, 1840.

Children of Edward Henry Steuart and Mary Willcox:

102. CHARLES J. STEUART, married Eliza Thomas Willcox. They had a son Thomas, who married Cora —, who when divorced married Charles Augustine Steuart.
103. WILLIAM HENRY STEUART, born 1815; died about 1880, unmarried; buried at Annapolis.
104. ELIZA ANN STEUART, married Isaac Hopkins.
105. EDWARD HENRY CALVERT STEUART, unmarried.
106. MARY CASSIN STEUART, married Charles Cecilius Steuart.
107. BENEDICT STEUART, unmarried.
108. JAMES STEUART, unmarried.
109. ELIZABETH J. STEUART, unmarried.
110. GEORGE STEUART, unmarried.
111. SARA H. STEUART, unmarried.
112. DAVID STEUART, unmarried.
113. ELEANOR STEUART, married (1) Nicholas Bryan; (2) — Hines.

place, by the Rev. R. T. Brown, the Rev. Addison B. Atkins, of Philadelphia, to Ellen C. Stuart, both daughters of the late Charles Calvert Stuart, Esq."—*National Intelligencer*, Washington, Oct. 27, 1854.

Attention is directed to the different spelling of the names Steuart, of Maryland, and Stuart, of Virginia. Elizabeth Calvert married Charles Steuart; her sister Eleanor Calvert married Dr. David Stuart, of Virginia. Neither should be Stewart.

56. DR. CHARLES STEUART^s (Elizabeth², Benedict¹), of Pemberton, West River, died 1836 (will proved at Annapolis, December 13, 1836). He married by license dated November 1, 1814, Ann Fitzhugh Biscoe, who died March 26, 1822;⁷⁹ daughter of George Biscoe and Araminta (Thompson) Carroll.

Children of Dr. Charles Steuart and Ann Fitzhugh Biscoe:

- 114. DR. WILLIAM FREDERICK STEUART, born 1815; died December 10, 1889; married February 27, 1840, Ann Hall.
- 115. GEORGE BISCOE STEUART, born October, 1817; died November 12, 1884; married, November 27, 1860, Louisa Ann Darnall.
- 116. CHARLES CALVERT STEUART, born August 10, 1819; died April 28, 1896; married (1) March 26, 1846, Elizabeth Frances Steele; (2) April 21, 1853, Hannah M. M. Murray.
- 117. BENEDICT STEUART, died young.

58. GEORGE CALVERT^s (Edward Henry², Benedict¹), born August 4, 1798; died February 2, 1885; married December 1, 1840, Sarah Eleanor Hungerford; born November 22, 1823; died April 16, 1868.

Children of George Calvert and Sarah Eleanor Hungerford:

- 118. ROSA CALVERT, born September 9, 1841; married July 26, 1866, Richard Kearney, of Prince George County, Md.; five children.
- 119. ELIZABETH SOPHIE CALVERT, born March 7, 1843; married Daniel Parke Peter; two children.
- 120. LAURA LOUISA CALVERT, born December 8, 1845; unmarried.
- 121. SARAH STUART CALVERT, born February 5, 1847; married (1) Dr. Hines; three children; (2) Thomas H. Huse.
- 122. GEORGE EDWARD CALVERT, born May 10, 1849; married Susan Swann.
- 123. ELEANORA CALVERT, born January 1, 1851; unmarried.
- 124. ELLA CALVERT, born June 18, 1852; died September 9, 1852.
- 125. ELLA CECELIUS CALVERT, born September 25, 1854.
- 126. EMMA EUGENIA CALVERT, born January 17, 1857.
- 127. ARAMINTA CARROLL CALVERT, born October 31, 1860; married Dr. Thomas C. Chew.
- 128. ROBERTA LEE CALVERT, born January 27, 1863; married 1887, T. C. Judkins.

64. JOHN CALVERT^s (Edward Henry², Benedict¹), born January 8, 1809; died March 9, 1869; married June 1, 1854, Julia Stockton Rush, born July 21, 1826; died January 20, 1858.

⁷⁹ "Died on the 26th of March at Pemberton, West River, Mrs. Ann Fitzhugh Steuart (the consort of Dr. Charles C. Steuart) after a painful illness of 9 days. She was exemplary in the duties of wife mother friend and neighbour. Her loss is irreparable to her husband and four small children, and her death severely felt by her numerous friends and family connexions."—*Baltimore American and Commercial Advertiser*, April 11, 1822.

Dr. Steuart's will was signed Cha^s Steuart. The C. in the notice is an error.

Children of John Calvert and Julia Stockton Rush:

129. JOHN CALVERT, born March 9, 1855; married October 26, 1881, Victoria Baltzell Elliott.

Child:

- i. Cecilius Baltimore Calvert, born September 11, 1882.

130. MADISON RUSH CALVERT, born January 12, 1858; married (1) August 4, 1881, Josephine R. Wheeler; (2) Margaret Agnes Mahoney.

Child:

- i. Catharine Rush Calvert, born December 25, 1892; died February 14, 1895.

65. WILLIAM BEANS CALVERT³ (Edward Henry², Benedict¹), born December 2, 1813; died October, 1876; married May 11, 1838, Mary Harriet Hughes, born April 29, 1820.

Children of William B. Calvert and Mary Harriet Hughes:

131. CLARA CECILIA CALVERT, born January 10, 1839; married Judge D. F. Mitchell; four children.

132. MARIAN GLORVINA CALVERT, born April 7, 1841; married June 15, 1866, Thomas Wilson.

Child:

- i. Calvert Wilson, born April 18, 1867.

133. EMMA EUGENIA CALVERT, born February 21, 1843; died 1848.

134. WILLIAM HENRY WHITE CALVERT, born June 1, 1850; married Cornelia Boullemet; four children.

135. FINLEY HERNE CALVERT, born November 16, 1853; married Sadie Perrine, widow.

73. ROSALIE EUGENIA CALVERT³ (George², Benedict¹), born at Riversdale, October 19, 1806; died at Goodwood, Prince George County, January, 1845; married by Bishop White, in Philadelphia, November 11, 1830, Charles Henry Carter, of Virginia, born 1804; died July, 1872.

Children of Charles Henry Carter and Rosalie E. Calvert:

136. EUGENIA CARTER, born February 3, 1832; married Frank Hall.

Children:

- i. Carter Hall.
- ii. Ella Hall.
- iii. Clarence Hall, died.
- iv. Nicholas Hall.
- v. Robert Hall.
- vi. Rosalie Eugenia Hall.
- vii. Julian Hall.

137. ALICE CARTER, born April 3, 1833; died May 20, 1905; married December 3, 1851, Oden Bowie.

138. BERNARD CARTER, born July 20, 1834; married April 20, 1858, Mary Buckner Ridgely.

139. ELLA CARTER, born December 10, 1836; died September 27, 1893; married June 18, 1863, Samuel Knox George.

140. ANNETTE CARTER, married Henry Brogden.

Children:

i. Mary Brogden.

ii. Stevenson Brogden.

141. MILDRED CARTER, born October, 1838; unmarried.

142. MARY RANDOLPH CARTER, born 1843; died 1870; married Frederick George Bier.

Child:

i. Annette Carter Bier, married Arthur White.

74. CHARLES BENEDICT CALVERT³ (George², Benedict¹), born at Riversdale, August 23, 1808; died there, May 12, 1864; married June 6, 1839, Charlotte Augusta Norris, daughter of William and Sarah H. (Martin) Norris. She died December 7, 1876.

Children of Charles Benedict Calvert and Charlotte A. Norris.

143. ELLA CALVERT, born March 20, 1840; died February 17, 1902; married September 3, 1861, Duncan G. Campbell.

144. GEORGE HENRY CALVERT, born November 29, 1841; married December 26, 1872, Frances Seybolt.

145. CHARLES BALTIMORE CALVERT, born February 5, 1843; married 1866, Eleanor Mackubin.

146. WILLIAM NORRIS CALVERT, born October 12, 1845; died September 7, 1889; married March, 1888, Laura Hunt.

Child:

i. Rosalie Eugenia Calvert.

147. EUGENE STIER CALVERT, born December 19, 1846; died November 30, 1894; unmarried.

148. JULES VAN HAVRE CALVERT, born October 30, 1848; died August 4, 1849.

77. JULIA CALVERT³ (George², Benedict¹), born at Riversdale, January 31, 1814; died at Cedar Grove, King George County, Virginia, June 8, 1888; married at Riversdale, May 7, 1833, Dr. Richard Henry Stuart, born at Pope's Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia, May 31, 1808; died at Cedar Grove, May 14, 1889; son of Richard and Margaret Stuart.

Children of Dr. Richard H. Stuart and Julia Calvert:

149. ROSALIE EUGENIA STUART, born July 23, 1835; married November 8, 1859, Sholto Turberville Stuart (No. 95).

150. MARGARET STUART, born March 29, 1837; died February 16, 1893; married November 23, 1865, Robert W. Hunter.

151. JULIA CALVERT STUART, born September 16, 1838; died February 12, 1861; married May 23, 1860, Dr. E. Lee Jones.

Child:

i. Julian Stuart Jones, born February 6, 1861; married September 12, 1903, Zayde Ethel Pope.

152. MARY STUART, born January 30, 1840; died December 5, 1859; unmarried.
153. ADA STUART, born October 27, 1841; married (1) September 9, 1863, Capt. William W. Randolph;⁸⁰ (2) Robert L. Robb. Two children by second marriage.
154. CAROLINE CALVERT STUART, born February 2, 1844; died October 29, 1872; married October 4, 1871, Col. F. W. M. Holliday, of Winchester, Va.
- Child:
- i. Carrie Stuart Holliday, died in infancy.
155. RICHARD STUART, born October 19, 1845; died May 18, 1862.
156. CALVERT STUART, born February 11, 1848; died May 28, 1862.

82. JOHN PARKE CUSTIS PETER⁴ (Martha Custis³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born November 14, 1799; died January 19, 1848; married February 2, 1830. Elizabeth Jane Henderson.

Children of John P. C. Peter and Elizabeth J. Henderson.

157. SARAH ELIZABETH PETER, married ———Slaymaker.
158. THOMAS PETER, married Elizabeth Peter; seven children.
159. MARTHA CUSTIS PETER, married ———Gibbs.
160. JOHN PARKE CUSTIS PETER.
161. JAMES HENDERSON PETER, died 1860; unmarried.
162. JANE PETER, married ———McMullin.
163. BRITANNIA PETER.
164. PARKE PETER.

83. GEORGE WASHINGTON PETER⁴ (Martha Custis³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born November 18, 1801; died December 10, 1877; married February 6, 1840, Jane Boyce.

Children of George Washington Peter and Jane Boyce:

165. MARY PETER, died unmarried.
166. GABRIELLA PETER, married 1868, James Mackubin, of Howard County, Md.
- Children:
- i. Ella Mackubin.
- ii. George Mackubin, married, 1900, Maud Tayloe Perrin.
- iii. Parke Custis Mackubin; killed by an accident, 1903.
- iv. Emily Boyce Mackubin.
- v. Mildred Lee Mackubin.
167. PARKE CUSTIS PETER, killed by an accident, 1861.
168. WILLIAM BOYCE PETER, married 1878, Ella H. Mercer, of West River; two daughters.

84. AMERICA PINCKNEY PETER⁴ (Eliza Parke Custis³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born October 12, 1803; died April 25, 1842; married June 27, 1826, Captain William George Williams, U. S. A., who was killed in Mexico, September 21, 1846.

⁸⁰ Child: William Welford Randolph, born July 16, 1865.

Children of William G. Williams and America P. Peter: ⁸¹

- 169. MARTHA CUSTIS WILLIAMS, married S. P. Carter, U. S. N.
- 170. COLUMBIA WILLIAMS, married Abel Upsher.
- 171. LAURENCE WILLIAMS, U. S. A.; died 1879; married Sarah Law.

Child:

- i. George Custis Williams.

- 172. KATE WILLIAMS, died 1864; married John Henry Upsher, U. S. N.

Children:

- i. Custis Upsher, married —Trenchard.
 - ii. George Upsher.
 - iii. Kate Upsher, married William H. Hunt.
 - iv. Henry Upsher, died 1863; unmarried.
- 173. WILLIAM ORTEN WILLIAMS, died 1863; unmarried. He was executed during the war. His unfortunate fate is told in the *United Service Magazine* for March, 1881, under the title, "A Remarkable Episode in the Late War," which is correct as to facts, but the names are sometimes at fault.

87. BRITANNIA WELLINGTON PETER⁴ (Martha Custis³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born Tudor Place, January 28, 1815; married December 8, 1842, Commodore Beverly Kennon, U. S. N., who was killed by the explosion of a gun on the ship Princeton, in 1844.

Child of Beverly Kennon and Britannia W. Peter:

- 174. MARTHA CUSTIS KENNON, married Armistead Peter.

Children:

- i. Walter Gibson Peter.
- ii. Armistead Peter.
- iii. Beverly Kennon Peter.
- iv. Frieland Peter.
- v. Agnes Peter.

92. MARY RANDOLPH CUSTIS⁴ (G. W. P. Custis³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born October 1, 1806; married June 30, 1831, General Robert Edward Lee, born January 19, 1807; died October 12, 1892.

Children of General Robert Edward Lee and Mary R. Custis:

- 175. GEORGE WASHINGTON CUSTIS LEE, born September 16, 1832.
- 176. MARY CUSTIS LEE.
- 177. WILLIAM H. FITZHUGH LEE.
- 178. ELEANOR AGNES LEE.
- 179. ROBERT E. LEE.
- 180. MILDRED C. LEE.
- 181. ANNE CARTER LEE, died October 30, 1862.

⁸¹ Supplied by John Calvert, of Philadelphia.

94. ELLEN C. STUART⁴ (Charles C. Stuart³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), died in Washington, D. C., May 31, 1896; married October 19, 1854, Rev. Addison B. Atkins, D.D.

Children of Addison B. Atkins and Ellen C. Stuart:

- 182. ADDISON B. ATKINS, married twice.
- 183. CORNELIA LEE ATKINS.
- 184. ELLEN ATKINS.

95. SHOLTO TURBERVILLE STUART⁴ (Charles C. Stuart³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born May 25, 1821; died August 8, 1884; married November 8, 1859, at Cedar Grove, King George's County, Virginia, Rosalie Eugenia Stuart, born Fredericksburg, Virginia, July 23, 1835; daughter of Dr. Richard Henry and Julia (Calvert) Stuart.

Children of Sholto Turberville Stuart and Rosalie Eugenia Stuart:

- 185. MARY STUART, born August 22, 1860; died September 28, 1889; married November 16, 1886, William D. Grymes.

Children:

- i. Rosalie Eugenia Grymes, born August 17, 1887.
- ii. Mary Stuart Grymes, born September 8, 1889.

- 186. JULIA STUART, born April 17, 1863; died June 14, 1864.

- 187. CORNELIA LEE STUART, born May 15, 1865; married October 29, 1889, Allen Smith.

Children:

- i. Rosalie Eugenia Smith, born February 11, 1891.
- ii. Columbia Jacqueline Smith, born September 23, 1893.
- iii. Laura Stuart Smith, born March 17, 1898.

- 188. RICHARD HENRY STUART, born July 8, 1867.

- 189. ROSALIE EUGENIA STUART, born April 2, 1869.

- 190. CHARLES CALVERT STUART, born December 5, 1870.

- 191. CAROLINE CALVERT STUART, born January 1, 1873; married October 18, 1898, Alonzo Bertram Davis.

Child:

- i. Eugenia Stuart Davis, born April 30, 1904.

- 192. GEORGE CALVERT STUART, born August 22, 1875.

- 193. MARGARET STUART, born July 18, 1877.

- 194. MARIE LOUISE STUART, born June 15, 1881; died August 6, 1890.

96. WILLIAM EUGENE WEBSTER⁴ (Rosalie E. Stuart³, Eleanor², Benedict¹), born August 28, 1831; died June 27, 1862; married October 13, 1858, Fanny Lynn of Cumberland, Maryland.

Children of William Eugene Webster and Fanny Lynn:

- 195. ROSALIE EUGENIA STUART WEBSTER, born August 2, 1859; married June 5, 1883, Daniel Randall Magruder, of Annapolis, born January 6, 1835.

Children:

- i. Rosalie Stuart Magruder, born March 9, 1884.
- ii. Daniel Randall Magruder, born November 15, 1885.
- iii. Eugene Webster Magruder, born January 27, 1888.
- iv. Cecilius Calvert Magruder, born December 26, 1893.

196. REBECCA LYNN WEBSTER, born June 23, 1861.

101. CHARLES CECILIUS STEUART⁴ (George C. Steuart³, Elizabeth², Benedict¹), born October 31, 1822; died November 12, 1855; married December 22, 1842, Mary Cassin Steuart, daughter of Edward Henry Steuart and Mary Willcox. She was living in 1904.

Children of Charles Cecilius Steuart and Mary Cassin Steuart:

- 197. CHARLES AUGUSTINE STEUART, married Mrs. Cora Steuart, divorced wife of Thomas Steuart.
- 198. MARY ROSALIE STEUART, married Gordon Winslow Green, nephew of Mrs. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore; six children.
- 199. DR. GEORGE CALVERT STEUART, married Nannie Kirby.
- 200. RICHARD SPRIGG STEUART, married Mary Bosley.
- 201. EDWARD DAVID STEUART, unmarried (1904).
- 202. JAMES HENRY STEUART, married ——— Leach.
- 203. THOMAS RISTEAU STEUART, married Mrs. ——— Shearer.

114. DR. WILLIAM FREDERICK STEUART⁴ (Dr. Charles Steuart³, Elizabeth², Benedict¹), born 1815; died December 10, 1889, at 120 West Fourth Street, Baltimore; married February 27, 1840, Ann Hall, died November 4, 1887; daughter of Henry Augustus and Mary (Stevenson) Hall, of West River. Dr. Steuart was Surgeon, C. S. A., on staff of General R. E. Lee; resident physician of Maryland Hospital for the Insane, Baltimore.

Children of Dr. William Frederick Steuart and Ann Hall:

- 204. CAPT. HARRY AUGUSTUS STEUART, C.S.A., born 1841; died 1861.
- 205. CHARLES STEUART, died in infancy.
- 206. WILLIAM FREDERICK STEUART, of Brunswick, Ga., died 1902; married (1) Louisa du Bignon, died without issue; (2) ——— Gould; four children.
- 207. ANNE STEUART, died in infancy.
- 208. LOUIS EDWARD STEUART.
- 209. CHARLES STEUART (2d), died in infancy.
- 210. RICHARD ESTEP STEUART, married Isabel Murphy.
- 211. MARY STEVENSON STEUART, of Baltimore, born 1851; died 1897; married September, 1874, William Henry Purcell, from Dublin, Ireland.
- 212. ELEANOR STEUART, married (1) John Watson; (2) Lawrence Compton, from whom she was divorced and resumed the name of Watson.
- 213. GEORGE BISCOE STEUART.
- 214. CECILIUS CALVERT STEUART, born July 29, 1860; is a physician in Baltimore; married Anne Purcell.

115. GEORGE BISCOE STEUART⁴ (Dr. Charles³, Elizabeth², Benedict¹), born October, 1817; died November 12, 1884, at "Woodlawn," Anne Arundel County, Maryland; married November 27, 1860, at Portland Manor, Louisa Ann Darnall, daughter of Henry Bennett Darnall and Sarah Ann Blandford.

Children of George Biscoe Steuart and Louisa Ann Darnall:

- 215. ROSE ANN STEUART; unmarried.
- 216. MARIA LOUISA STEUART, married Philip Simms Bowling.
- 217. GEORGE HUME STEUART, physician in Baltimore; unmarried.
- 218. HENRY DARNALL STEUART; unmarried.
- 219. ESTEP HALL STEUART; unmarried.
- 220. VIRGINIA FRANCES ("JEANETTE") STEUART; unmarried.
- 221. PHILIP EUGENE STEUART; unmarried.
- 222. EDWARD CALVERT STEUART; unmarried.

116. CHARLES CALVERT STEUART⁴ (Dr. Charles Steuart³, Elizabeth², Benedict¹), of Pemberton; born at Pemberton, West River, Maryland, August 10, 1819; died at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, April 28, 1896; married (1) March 26, 1846, Elizabeth Frances Steele, died September 3, 1851; daughter of Henry Maynadier Steele and Maria Lloyd Key, daughter of Francis Scott Key; married (2) April 21, 1853, Hannah Margaret Maynadier Murray, born March 1, 1826; died March 14, 1894; daughter of James Murray, of Acton, near Annapolis, and Charlotte Radcliffe.

Children of Charles Calvert Steuart and Elizabeth Francis Steele:

- 223. CHARLES CALVERT STEUART, died in infancy.
- 224. ALICE KEY STEUART, married July 14, 1885, John Bartow Montell, of Astoria, N. Y.

Children of Charles Calvert Steuart and Hannah M. M. Murray:

- 225. JAMES MURRAY STEUART, born 1854; died in infancy.
- 226. HELEN STEUART, born 1856; died 1882.
- 227. SARAH MURRAY STEUART (many years younger than her sister).

137. ALICE CARTER⁴ (Rosalie Eugenia³, George², Benedict¹), born April 3, 1833; died May 20, 1905; married December 3, 1851, Oden Bowie.

Children of Oden Bowie and Alice Calvert:

- 228. ALICE BOWIE, born July 4, 1852; died September 19, 1898; married November 16, 1876, S. Owen W. Roberts.

Children:

- i. Oden Bowie Roberts, born March 28, 1879.
- ii. Clarence Meredith Roberts, born September 1, 1880.
- iii. Alice Maud Roberts, born September 18, 1882.
- iv. Josephine Roberts, born March 28, 1885.
- v. Maynard Roberts, born March 2, 1889.

229. WILLIAM DUCKETT BOWIE, born July 26, 1854; married November, 1890, Marie Bennett.

230. ODEN BOWIE, born May 9, 1856; died August 20, 1904; unmarried.

231. CALVERT BOWIE, born April 5, 1860; died April 19, 1861.

232. ANNETTE CARTER BOWIE, born March 8, 1863; married June 8, 1887, Eugene Roberts.

Children:

i. Alice Oden Roberts, born September 22, 1888.

ii. Joseph William Roberts, born October 22, 1893.

iii. Grace Rogers Roberts, born March 4, 1897.

iv. Eugene Bowie Roberts, born May 18, 1898.

233. COLIN BOWIE, born December 9, 1864; died July 5, 1865.

234. MARY ODEN BOWIE, born February 18, 1867; married September 16, 1890, Thomas Whitridge.

Children:

i. Thomas Whitridge, born July 30, 1891.

ii. Helen Eccleston Whitridge, born September 28, 1894.

iii. Alice Bowie Whitridge, born June 1, 1898.

235. CARTER LEE BOWIE, born July 25, 1872; unmarried.

236. WASHINGTON BOOTH BOWIE, born July 25, 1874; unmarried.

138. BERNARD CARTER⁴ (Rosalie E.³, George², Benedict¹), born July 20, 1834; married April 20, 1858, Mary Buckner Ridgely, born July 26, 1834.

Children of Bernard Carter and Mary Buckner Ridgely.

237. CHARLES HENRY CARTER, born February 19, 1859; married November 26, 1896, Sarah Daingerfield.

Child:

i. Eleanor Carter, born October 10, 1897.

238. MARY LOUISA CARTER, born March 4, 1860; married November 6, 1889, A. Robinson White.

Children:

i. Mary Louisa White.

ii. Rebecca White.

iii. John White.

iv. Alice White.

v. Mildred White.

239. BERNARD MOOR CARTER, born February 20, 1861; unmarried.

240. JOHN RIDGELY CARTER, born November 28, 1862; married May 25, 1887, Alice Morgan.

Children:

i. Mildred Carter, born March 5, 1888.

ii. Bernard Shirley Carter.

241. ROSALIE EUGENIA CARTER, born February 4, 1864; married June 11, 1889, Ernest Law, born March 28, 1858.

Children:

i. Rosalie Eugenia Carter Law, born September 11, 1890.

ii. Edward Law, born November 4, 1891.

iii. Bernard Law, born June 27, 1895.

iv. Mary Law, born April 14, 1900.

242. GUY NORMAN CARTER, died.
 243. MILDRED RANDOLPH CARTER, died.
 244. GEORGE CALVERT CARTER, married October 25, 1898, Mary W. Benson.

Children:

- i. Virginia Carter.
 ii. Mary Ridgely Carter.

245. HARRIET NORMAN CARTER, died.
 246. SHIRLEY CARTER, born July 3, 1871; married November 3, 1898, Jessie Murchison; no issue.
 247. ALICE BOWIE CARTER, born July 16, 1874; married February 14, 1900, Arthur Lyman Fiske.

Child:

- i. Arthur Lyman Fiske.

248. JULIAN STUART CARTER, born May 16, 1876; married February 20, 1899, Aurora Hazlehurst.

Child:

- i. Aurora Hazlehurst Carter, born March 5, 1900.

139. ELLA CARTER⁴ (Rosalie Eugenia³, George², Benedict¹), born December 10, 1836; died September 27, 1893; married June 18, 1863, at "Goodwood," Prince George's County, Maryland, Samuel Knox George, born May 12, 1836.

Children of Samuel K. George and Ella Carter:

249. ALICE LEE GEORGE, born April 2, 1864; married March 20, 1901, Robert E. Lee de Potestad.

Child:

- i. Ella Alice Lee de Potestad, born August 24, 1902.

250. CHARLES HENRY CARTER GEORGE, born November 8, 1866; married February 2, 1894, Louise Shaub Dugan.

Children:

- i. Ella Carter George, born February 14, 1895.
 ii. Agnes Dugan George, born April 10, 1897.

251. ARCHIBALD LORD GEORGE, born July 13, 1868; died July, 1869.
 252. ELLA CALVERT GEORGE, born March 3, 1871; died August, 1871.
 253. SAMUEL KNOX GEORGE, born April 20, 1873; unmarried.
 254. ELEANOR BERNARD GEORGE, born June 25, 1875; unmarried.
 255. ROBERT E. LEE GEORGE, born June 17, 1876; unmarried.

143. ELLA CALVERT⁴ (Charles Benedict³, George², Benedict¹), born in Baltimore, March 20, 1840; died in Washington, February 17, 1902; married September 3, 1861, Duncan G. Campbell, son of Justice John A. Campbell and Anne Esther Goldthwaite.

Children of Duncan G. Campbell and Ella Calvert:

256. CHARLOTTE CAMPBELL, born February 15, 1863; married January 2, 1904, Robert E. Nelson.

257. ELLA CALVERT CAMPBELL, born October 1, 1864; married November 17, 1903, J. Adger Smyth.
258. JOHN ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, born April 9, 1866; died December 16, 1902; married January 29, 1902, Mary Potts Johnson.
259. ANNA GOLDTHWAITE CAMPBELL, born December 31, 1867; married June 7, 1898, Charles W. McFee, of Delaware.

144. GEORGE HENRY CALVERT⁴ (Charles B.³, George², Benedict¹), born at Riversdale, November 29, 1841; married December 26, 1872, Frances Seybolt.

Children of George H. Calvert and Frances Seybolt:

260. JULIA STUART CALVERT, born December 1, 1873.
261. CHARLES BENEDICT CALVERT, born July 21, 1875.
262. GEORGE CALVERT, born January 21, 1879.
263. CECILIUS CALVERT, born August 18, 1881.
264. JOHN WENTWORTH CALVERT, born December 12, 1884.

145. CHARLES BALTIMORE CALVERT⁴ (Charles B.³, George², Benedict¹), born at Riversdale, February 5, 1843; married 1866, Eleanor Mackubin.

Children of Charles B. Calvert and Eleanor Mackubin:

265. ELEANOR CALVERT, born 1867; married June, 1892, Gibson Cary, of Baltimore.
266. HESTER VIRGINIA CALVERT, born 1867; married Dr. Henry Walter Lilly, of North Carolina; one child.
267. CHARLOTTE AUGUSTA CALVERT, born 1868; married ——— Spence; one child.
268. CHARLES BENEDICT CALVERT, died young.
269. RICHARD MACKUBIN CALVERT.
270. GEORGE HENRY CALVERT.
271. ROSALIE EUGENIA CALVERT.
272. ELIZABETH CALVERT.
273. CHARLES BALTIMORE CALVERT.

150. MARGARET STUART⁴ (Julia³, George², Benedict¹), born March 29, 1837; died February 16, 1893; married November 23, 1865, at Cedar Grove, Robert W. Hunter, of Winchester, Virginia.

Children of Robert W. Hunter and Margaret Stuart:

274. JULIA CALVERT HUNTER, born May 23, 1868; married December 31, 1902, Robert MacMillan Kennedy.

Child:

- i. Margaret Stuart Kennedy, born September 17, 1903.

275. MARTHA FORREST HUNTER, born December 21, 1869; married February 9, 1892, Dr. John Pendleton Campbell.

Children:

- i. Robert Hunter Campbell, born March 14, 1893; died January 4, 1896.
ii. Margaret Stuart Campbell, born January 29, 1896.
iii. Ellen Blair Campbell, born April, —; died June, 1900.

276. CAROLINE STUART HOLLIDAY HUNTER, born November 17, 1872.
277. RICHARD STUART HUNTER, born February 1, 1875.
278. EDMUND PENDLETON HUNTER, born December 17, 1877.

- III. CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT, married THOMAS WILLING
MORRIS.
II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



CHARLES CALVERT.

VI.

CHARLES CALVERT, married November 21, 1722, Rebecca Gerrard, who died in Annapolis, Maryland, in 1734/5; daughter of John and Elizabeth Gerrard, of Prince George's County.¹

In May, 1720, Lord Guilford, guardian of Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore, deemed it expedient to remove John Hart, Governor of Maryland, and applied to the king and council for permission to appoint in his stead Captain Charles Calvert, of the First Regiment of Foot Guards, uncle of Lord Baltimore. This being acceded to, the new governor at once sailed for Maryland, presiding over the assembly at Annapolis in October of the same year.²

Charles Calvert continued as governor until 1727, when Benedict Leonard Calvert, the brother of Lord Baltimore, succeeded him, and Charles was appointed commissary-general.³ Owing to family dissatisfaction, in 1728 Edward Henry Calvert, another brother of Lord Baltimore, was sent over to supplant Charles Calvert.⁴ Edward Henry Calvert died in April or May, of 1730,⁵ and Charles Calvert seems to have been reinstated as commissary-general, as he held that office in November, 1732, when the will of Governor Benedict Leonard Calvert was probated.⁶ Charles Calvert died between the latter date and January of 1734.⁷

Children of Charles Calvert and Rebecca Gerrard:

1. CHARLES CALVERT, born November 2, 1723; died January 15, 1724.⁸

NOTE—The parentage of Charles Calvert has not been determined. The following extract is from the register of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis:

"Aug. 8. 1722: Died Madam Margaret Lasenby, aunt to our present Governour Charles Calvert Esq."

Among the Shippen letters is one dated June 30, 1728, written by Charlotte Brerewood to her brother, Governor Benedict Leonard Calvert, of Maryland, in which she mentions their cousin the Captain, and refers to Charles Calvert, former Governor of Maryland.

¹ "The Hon^{ble} Charles Colvart Esq^r Gov^r of Maryland was married to Rebecca Gerrard (daughter of Mr. John Gerrard late of Prince George's Cou^{ty} dece^d and Eliz^a his wife) by the Rev^d Jacob Henderson Rector of St. Barnabas Church in Queen Ann Parish November the 21th 1722." (Register of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md., p. 294.)

² Scharf's "History of Maryland," vol. i., p. 391. W. H. Browne's "Maryland," p. 209, also makes the statement of the relationship.

³ Hall's "Baltimores," p. 151.

⁴ In the collection of the late Edward Shippen, Esquire, of Philadelphia, is a letter from Charles Lowe to Benedict Leonard Calvert, Governor of Maryland, sent by the hand of Edward Henry Calvert, who was to sail to Maryland with the appointment of commissary general to succeed Charles Calvert, who had formerly been governor also.

⁵ His will dated April 24th, proved May 15th, 1730.

⁶ Anne Arundel County Wills, Liber CC., No. 3, folio 496.

⁷ The date of his widow's will.

⁸ "Nov. 2, 1723, was Born Charles, the son of his Ex^t Charles Calvert, Gov^r of Maryland and Rebecca his Lady

"Nov. 13, 1723, Baptized, Charles, the son of his Ex^t Charles Calvert Esq. Gov^r and Rebecca his Lady.

"Jan. 15, 1723-4: Died, Charles, y^e son of his Ex^t Charles Calvert Esq. our Gov^r and Rebecca his Lady.

"February 24th, 1730. Was Born Elizabeth Calvert, Daughter of the Honourable Charles Calvert Esq^r and Rebecca Calvert (who was daughter of Mr. John Gerard and Elizabeth Gerard of Patuxent in

2. ANN CALVERT, who is mentioned in her mother's will in 1734.
3. ELIZABETH CALVERT, born February 24, 1730; married April 21, 1748, Benedict Calvert.

The will of Rebecca Calvert, of Annapolis, widow, dated January 19, 1734; proved March 13, 1734; bequeathed to her daughter Ann her watch, jewels, wearing apparel and side saddle; to her two children her "pocket pieces to be kept for them"; the residue of her estate to her two children. Owing to the precariousness of slaves and household goods, the executors were to dispose of the same, unless they should decide otherwise. The executors were to be also guardians of the children; Mrs. Razolini to have the care of them during their minority and until they marry, should she live so long. Due care was to be taken to educate the children in the Protestant religion. The executors were to lease the lands which were the testator's own proper inheritance, for the benefit of the children, and to either sell the land warrant of five thousand acres taken out of the Land Office or to take up the land, as they should think best.

The family pictures were to be safely cared for and delivered to the children when they should come of age or marry. Rings were to be given to the governor, Mr. Tasker, Mr. Plater, Rev. Jacob Henderson, Mr. Dulaney and Mrs. Razolini. To Ann Street, a servant, was to be given a year's wages, a suit of mourning and some of the testator's clothing. The executors appointed were Benjamin Tasker, Esq., George Plater, Esq., and Onorio Razolini. Mr. Dulaney's advice and assistance was to be asked for the children and their concerns. Benjamin Tasker, Esq., renounced his executorship April 31, 1735. The will was witnessed by Ann Plater, D. Dulaney and Samuel Stringer.

- V. ELIZABETH CALVERT, married BENEDICT CALVERT.
- IV. GEORGE CALVERT, married ROSALIE EUGENIA STIER.
- III. CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT, married THOMAS WILLING MORRIS.
- II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

Maryland) and baptized at her Father's House by the Rev^d Mr. Edgar of Westminster Parish her Godfather being the Hon^{ble} Benedict Leonard Calvert Esq^r then Governor of Maryland, and her Godmothers Mrs. Elizabeth Gerrard (her Grandmother) and Mrs. Rebecca Dulany." (Register of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, Md.)

CARRINGTON.

Generation VII.

DR. PAUL CARRINGTON, chirurgion, of the Island of Barbadoes, married, first, May 10, 1687, Thomazine Waterland. An act divorcing Thomazine Waterland from Dr. Paul Carrington was passed August 13, 1706. He married, second, Henningham Codrington, who died January 28, 1744/5, aged sixty-nine years; buried January 29, 1744/5¹. Mr. Peyton R. Carrington, of Richmond, Virginia, writes an interesting letter concerning the Carrington family, in which he quotes a letter of Mrs. Elizabeth Carrington, dated Buckinghamshire, England, July 18, 1868: "I was perfectly aware of the connection between your branch of the Carrington family, that is, if you are descended from the George Carrington, son of Mr. Paul Carrington, who went to America. He is put down in our record as having emigrated. . . .

"The granddaughter of George, the emigrant, Miss Eliza G. Carrington, daughter of his youngest son Major Mayo Carrington, was alive in 1868, and remembered the crest of the family on some pewter plate that she had brought from her old home, Boston Hill, Cumberland County, but she could not distinctly describe the crest.

"The arms of the family of Mrs. Elizabeth Carrington, of Buckinghamshire, England, are, 'Ar on a bend sa, three lozenges of the field. Crest—Out of a ducal coronet or, a unicorn's head sa.'

"George Carrington came to Virginia in 1723 with the family of Joseph and William Mayo. But it seems that long ere that time Paul, his father, had visited Virginia, as the following letters attest:

"Barbadoes, April ye 15th 1703.

"Mr. Paul Carrington:

"Sr: we have ordered Capt. Hawkings to apply himselfe to you when he arrives in Virginia. Wee desire that you would assist him in fraughting ye sloop Back for the island. If you cannot fraught her in five weeks' Time at ffive pounds per Tunne then wee Desire you would send her for Philadelphia to Mr Charles Sober. What ffraught shee makes to Virginia wee Desire that you would Remitt in Tobacco, Pitch & Tare in ye Sloop. If ye Sloop ffraught in Virginia, wee desire that you would put 50 Live Hoggs on Board out of ye ffraught money. We leive it to yor manageimt not doubting but that you will do for us as if it were your own. Wee wish you a Prosperous Voyage from yor

"ffriends & Servts

"ANTH'O PALMER & COMPA."

¹ At Barbadoes, of an earlier date than the records of Dr. Paul Carrington are the following: Ann Carrington and John Thatcher married in Christ Church Parish, Barbadoes, 1661; Ann Carrington and Nicholas Newton, married in St. Michael's Parish, Barbadoes, 1671.

" Barbadoes, Aprill ye 13 1703

" Capt. Richard Hawkings:

" Wee do Order you to Repair on Board ye Sloop Elizabeth, whereof you are Master and Get ye vessell under Sail & keep Company w'th ye Man of Warr as farr as Shee will goe to ye Northward and when she Lieves you then make ye best of your way to Virginia, and when Please God you arrive there apply your self to our ffriend Mr. Paul Carrington, & hee will assist you in getting fraught Back for the Island. If you find you cannot Gitt fraught at five pounds P'r Tunne and be Laded in a month or ffive weeks' Time then Lay out the ffraught money in Tarr & Pitch & goe for Philadelphia and apply yo'r selfe to our ffriend Mr Charles Sober & he will assist you in Getting ffraught for this Island. Pray be as Speedy as you can in making & Quick voyage that you may go home for London w'th ye fleet that Intends to sail ye Latter End of July next, wee wish you a Prosperous voyage.

" Concludes from

" yo'r ffriends to serve you

" ANTH'O PALMER & Co."

These letters were used in a suit at a court held for York County, June 24, 1703, between " Paul Carrington of ye Island of Barbadoes, Merch't," and said Hawkins. The complaint of Carrington was that:

Whereas ye s'd Paul Carrington at the port of Carlile in ye Island of Barbadoes upon ye 15th of Aprill in ye Second year of ye Reigne of ye Queene that now is Shipped severall goods &c. upon ye s'd sloop whereof ye s'd Hawkins was then Master and Bound for James River in the Dominion of Virginia w'ch s'd goods &c. consisted in Negroes, Rum, Sugar and Molasses and wear to be delivered in good order and well conditioned at ye port of James River in Virg's afores'd as th Bill of Loading—Contrary to which ye s'd goods when Landed at ye Port afores'd were waste, Damnfied, &c., to his Damage 200 £. Gen'll Issue not Guilty by Hawkins' Attorneys Richard Wharton and Robert Hyde. Jury Impanelled and verdict—" Not guilty."

Counter suit by Richard Hawkins, Mariner, &c. for 48 pounds sterl. due from Paul Carrington for the " ffraught of 18 Negroes and one White Boy." The Defendant by his attorney, Mr. Samuel Selden, pleaded " Nil debit per partriam." And both plaintiff and defendant produced their orders from the owners of the sloop. Verdict by the jury, " Wo find for the defendant."

A letter to F. Willing Leach, of Philadelphia, from P. P. Carrington, dated Richmond, Virginia, November 27, 1894, contains the following:

In 1760 Mr. Chas. Willing of Philadelphia married Eliza Hannah Carrington of St. Phillips Parish, Barbadoes, W. I., this information I received from that Island at the same time I received a copy from the Records of Barbadoes of every name of Carrington recorded there, from 1686 to 1811 both inclusive, embracing dates of marriage, baptism and death. . . . We trace our name back only to Dr. Paul Carrington "Chirurgion or Surgeon" of that Island who married 2nd Miss Henningham, a daughter of Lt. Gov. Christopher Codrington² who emigrated from England to the Island of Barbadoes during Cromwell's reign and from thence removed to Antigua about 1676 where he died in 1698, (leaving besides the said daughter, Christopher Codrington Jr., who became a distinguished soldier &c. and died about 1710. His remains now rest in All Souls College, Oxford, England, and his other son John, from whom Admiral Codrington descended) they were married about 1700 to 1701, he died after 1714; she died 28 January 1744, aged sixty-nine years. They

² This assertion has not been verified.

had eight children among whom was (their 2d) Hannah, born 22 Feby. 1704, (their 6th) Col. George Carrington who emigrated to this State in 1723 or before (with his half sister, Anne, the then wife of Joseph Mayo, said Anne and Joseph were married in Barbadoes in St. Phillips Parish in 1716), was the progenitor of the branch of our name in Virginia, which through all its ramifications, is legion. I have corresponded with many of the same name in this country and have not been able to trace any connection with any other branch, nearly all of the descendants from Col. George are residents of the Southern States.

We have not been able to trace our line back to the mother country England, although there is a family of the name in Buckinghamshire and another in Devonshire. We are fully convinced that our ancestor left the mother country during Cromwell's reign. The Buckinghamshire branch we know descends from Dr. Paul and one George, who was born in said Island in 1811, removed to England and died there at his seat, Messendia Abbey, Great Messendia in 185—; I corresponded with his wife in 1868, she is now dead. . . .

I was told some years ago that one of our relatives, Miss Ann Bernard, a granddaughter of Col. George Carrington, now dec'd, who married Judge Peter Johnston, a brother of our late General Joe Johnston of this State, for a number of years visited your city and would often stay for months with some of her relations, she died in 1867 aged ninety. I never met her, in fact that was about the beginning of my efforts to collect for our genealogical history. I was told that Mrs. Johnston met with some of her relations from Barbadoes in your city.

Children of Paul Carrington and Thomazine Waterland:

1. JOHN CARRINGTON, baptized March 14, 1696/7, of whom no further information.
2. WILLIAM CARRINGTON, baptized March 14, 1696/7, of whom no further information.

Children of Paul Carrington and Henningham Codrington:

3. NATHANIEL CARRINGTON, baptized October 31, 1702; married May 19, 1725, Mary Howell.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth Carrington.
- ii. Judith Carrington, baptized April 6, 1730.
- iii. Paul Carrington, baptized January 9, 1731/2.
- iv. John Carrington.
- v. Robert Codrington Carrington.

4. HANNAH CARRINGTON, born February 22, 1704/5; baptized November 23, 1707; married John Hearne.

Children:

- i. Ann Hearne.
- ii. Ruth Hearne.
- iii. Elizabeth Hearne.
- iv. Codrington Hearne.
- v. Walter Hearne.
- vi. John Hearne.
- vii. Nathaniel Hearne.

5. PAUL CARRINGTON, born June 23, 1706; died 1756; married (1) —; (2) Mary Mellows.
6. CODRINGTON CARRINGTON, born November 21, 1707; married July 25, 1730, Elizabeth Bissett, widow.
7. ROBERT CARRINGTON, will dated October 14, 1734, proved October 16, 1745, mentions his mother Henningham, etc.

8. WILLIAM CARRINGTON, baptized April 23, 1710.

9. GEORGE CARRINGTON, born July 1, 1711; baptized July 8, 1711; died February 7, 1785; married in 1732, Anne, daughter of Major William Mayo.

Children:

- i. Paul Carrington.
- ii. William Carrington.
- iii. George Carrington.
- iv. William Carrington.
- v. Joseph Carrington.
- vi. Henningham Carrington.
- vii. Nathaniel Carrington.
- viii. Edward Carrington.
- ix. Hannah Carrington.
- x. Mayo Carrington.
- xi. Mary Carrington.

10. JOSEPH CARRINGTON, born July 24, baptized July 26, 1713.

11. EDWARD CARRINGTON, of Barbadoes; will proved December 7, 1745.^a

The will of Henningham Carrington, of the parish of St. Philip, in the Island of Barbadoes, widow, dated January 19, 1744; proved December 7, 1745; devised to her eldest son, Nathaniel Carrington, ten pounds. To Elizabeth Carrington, the daughter of said son, twenty pounds, and six of the new silver spoons then in the house. To Judith Carrington, daughter of Nathaniel, a like bequest, and, in addition, her silver ladle, silver pepper box, one bed bolster and pillows. To all the other children of her son Nathaniel, viz., Paul, John and Robert Codrington Carrington, twenty pounds each; if Nathaniel had other children they were each to have a like sum. The executors were to sell the negroes and the money was to be placed in the hands of Codrington Carrington, and by him disposed of, either to the said Nathaniel, or for the use and education of his children.

To Codrington Carrington was given all lands in the town and parish of St. Michael, in the island aforesaid, in trust for the use of the said Paul, John and Robert Codrington Carrington, to be divided between them when the last should come of age.

To Codrington Carrington, forty pounds. To son-in-law, John Hearne, ten pounds; to daughter Hannah, his wife, fifty pounds and her chaise; to the children of John and Hannah Hearne, viz., Ann, Ruth, Elizabeth, Codrington and Walter Jn^o Hearne, each twenty pounds, and to Nathaniel Hearne their young son, twenty-five pounds.

Her son Paul was released from a debt due her, on condition that he pay

^a The will of Edward Carrington "of the Island of Barbadoes, but intending a voyage to Virginia," dated May 5, 1736; proved December 7, 1745, bequeathed to his mother Hen^m Carrington, fifty pounds; to brother Codrington Carrington, £50. To nieces, Ann Hearne, £100; Ruth Hearne, £50; Elizabeth, Judith and Elizabeth Hannah Carrington, each £50; Ann Milward, £30. To nephew Paul Carrington, £50, to be paid out of money due from estate of the testator's father Paul Carrington, deceased. Residue of estate to brothers, John Hearne, Paul and Codrington Carrington, for the use of brother Nathaniel Carrington or the latter's children. Brothers, John Hearne, Paul and Codrington Carrington, executors. Witnessed by John Meredith and Nathaniel Eden. (Certified copy from Barbadoes.)

ten pounds to his daughter Eliza Hannah Carrington. To her son George Carrington was devised thirty pounds, in trust for himself and his five children. To "daughter-in-law Elizabeth Carrington, spinster," ten pounds, one dozen pewter plates and all the leather chairs in the house.

A gold ring was to be given to each of her sons and their wives, to her son-in-law John Hearne and Hannah, his wife; to her daughter Elizabeth, to her daughters-in-law, Ann Mayo and Mary Milward, and to Mrs. Jane Adamson. The residue of the estate to be sold by the executors and the money placed in the hands of Codrington Carrington, to be disposed of at his discretion. Sons Paul and Codrington, and son-in-law John Hearne, appointed executors. The will was witnessed by Malachy Seaward, Samuel Nebbetts and Thomas Ballard. A codicil, dated January 20, 1744, revoked the order to dispose of all negroes. The negro man London, was devised to daughter Hannah Hearne in lieu of the fifty pounds devised to her; the negro woman Nanny to be sold. Witnessed by Samuel Nebbett and Thomas Ballard.

(Certified copy from Barbadoes.)

VI.

PAUL CARRINGTON, son of Dr. Paul Carrington, born in Barbadoes June 23, 1706; baptized November 23, 1707; probably died in the parish of St. Michael, Barbadoes, in 1756. He was twice married, but the name of his first wife is unknown. He married, second, Mary Mellowes.

The will of Paul Carrington, of the parish of St. Michael, on the Island of Barbadoes, dated July 5, 1755, was proved July 2, 1756, at Pilgrim, Barbadoes, by Paul Carrington and Codrington Cogan, who testified to the handwriting, there having been no witnesses. To his wife Mary Carrington was devised one-third of the estate, both real and personal. The other two-thirds were to be divided between his children. He says: "If all my said children now born or whereof my s^d Wife now goes with child, should die not having received the benefit of the above bequest I then give the whole to my said wife as aforesaid." His negroes, Abigail and her two children, Jemmy and Dick, or such of them as his daughter Elizabeth Hannah should choose, were to be allotted to her, and considered as part of her share of the estate.

His wife and his brother Codrington Carrington, and brother-in-law Benjamin Mellowes were appointed executors. A codicil dated July 6, 1755, devised to his daughter Elizabeth Hannah a negro girl, named Betty, with her future issue.

Child of Paul Carrington (first marriage).

1. ELIZABETH HANNAH CARRINGTON, born March 12, 1739/40; died October 12, 1795; married May 24, 1760, Charles Willing.

Children of Paul Carrington and Mary Mellowes:

2. CODRINGTON CARRINGTON, in England when his mother made her will, in 1764.
3. ELIZABETH CARRINGTON.

The will of Mary Carrington, of the parish of Saint Michael, in the Island of Barbadoes, dated August 16, 1704; proved May 30, 1765, bequeathed to Elizabeth Hannah, wife of Mr. Charles Willing, of the city of Philadelphia, daughter of her late husband, Paul Carrington, by his first wife, a certain mulatto or mestine slave, named Andrew, eldest son of her mulatto slave Franky; also her silver coffee pot, silver chafing dish and silver teapot.

To her son Codrington Carrington, then in England, was bequeathed a mulatto or mestine slave, named Harry, second son of the above-named Franky, as a token of her love and regard, with the desire that the slave should be treated like a white servant. To her said son was also given her two-handled silver cup. To Henry Fisher, of the parish of Saint Michael, one of the other two children of the slave Franky. To her niece Mary Mellowes, ten guineas to buy a ring. The residue of estate to her daughter Elizabeth Carrington when of age or at her marriage, but if she died before such time, then to son Codrington Carrington, except the other child of the slave Franky, which child was devised to her sister Ann, wife of Henry Falkingham, Esquire, of the parish of St. Michael.

If her daughter Elizabeth and son Codrington died under age and without issue, the estate was to go to the children of her daughter Mary Barnard, wife of the Reverend Mr. Thomas Barnard, of the kingdom of Great Britain, and Elizabeth Hannah Willing, before mentioned, except the negro Phillis, who in such case was to be set free.

Her brother-in-law, Henry Falkingham, and her sister Ann were appointed executors, unto each of whom was given twenty-five pounds to buy a ring. Witnessed by Ben. Mellowes, Jr., Benjamin Olton and Mary Mellowes.

(Certified copy from Barbadoes.)

V. ELIZABETH HANNAH CARRINGTON, married CHARLES WILLING.

IV. ANN WILLING, married LUKE MORRIS.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

CHANDERS.

Generation IX.

THOMAS CHANDERS is supposed to have been a Quaker, and to have lived in England. Among those of this sect who suffered persecution in Ireland was Thomas Chanders, in Queen's County, from whom a horse worth £2 was taken as a fine for not contributing to the national Church in 1660. In 1661 Thomas Chanders, Henry Rose and nine others were apprehended in a meeting at Caterlough (Carlow), by order of John Masters, Portrieve, and, without either examination or mittimus in writing, committed to prison till the next sessions, at which they were indicted and by the jury found not guilty; nevertheless, they were still detained on pretence of fees, and, though an order was procured from the Lords Justices for their discharge, yet the country justices regarded it not. At the following assizes they were indicted by the direction of Judge Alexander, found guilty of meeting and fined £320. As most of the Irish Quakers were of English birth, this person may have been of the number.

VIII.

ALICE CHANDERS, daughter of Thomas Chanders, married William Bailyes and resided at Birmingham, England, prior to 1672. The name is also given as Elizabeth Chanders.

- VII. ALICE BAILYES, married GEORGE GUEST.
- VI. PHEBE GUEST, married ANTHONY MORRIS.
- V. ANTHONY MORRIS, married ELIZABETH HUDSON.
- IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.
- III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.
- II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married R. WINDER JOHNSON.

CHARLÉ.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

CHAUWIN.

Generation IX.

See Stier Record.

CHEEUS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

DE BRIALMONT.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

DE CONINCK.

Generation X.

See Stier Record.

DE DECKERE.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

DE GROOT.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

DE LA BISTRATE.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

DENWOOD.

Generation IX.

LIVEINGE DENWOOD (or "Levin" Denwood) was an early resident of the Eastern Shore of Virginia, first appearing in the records of Northampton County on March 8, 1633.¹ His name was always spelled "Liveinge" in the Virginia records, and there is no evidence that he ever left that colony. His son Levin removed with his family to St. Monie, Maryland,² about 1670, where from this time the name appears to have been written "Levin."

There are two traditions concerning the Christian name of Levin Denwood, which, although unauthenticated, yet as family lore may be given here. One is that his mother was a Huguenot maiden named "Le Vigne," who fled to England before the Edict of Nantes. The other, that he was the thirteenth child of his parents, twelve of whom had been still-born, and when he was found to be alive he was at once named "Liveinge."

Levin is distinctly an Eastern Shore name, derived from this ancestor, from whom descend many of the best families of Virginia and Maryland.

By the Grand Assembly held at James City in 1654 Levin Denwood was appointed a commissioner or member of the Justices' Court of Northampton County. He was still living and in Northampton County as late as 1665,³ but his will has not been found, nor other record of his death. The maiden name of his wife Mary is believed to have been Cutting.⁴

Children of Levin and Mary Denwood:

1. LEVIN DENWOOD, married Priscilla ———, and had several children.
2. ARTHUR DENWOOD, married Esther Robins, daughter of John Robins, and had numerous children whose names were given in John Robins's will. (Vol. 1707-1717, Northampton County.)
3. LUKE DENWOOD.
4. MARY DENWOOD, married Rogers Woolford, of Maryland.
5. ELIZABETH DENWOOD.
6. SUSANNA DENWOOD, married Thomas Brown.
7. REBECCA DENWOOD, married ——— Covington, of Somerset County, Maryland.
8. SARAH DENWOOD, married Hicks, of Maryland.

¹ Volume i., unpagued.

² At a quarterly meeting of the Society of Friends, held at Herring Creek, in Maryland, 7th of Ninth Month, 1688, an address was prepared, thanking Lord Baltimore for his late proclamation, allowing a simple affirmation instead of an oath in testamentary cases. This was signed by thirty persons, among whom was Levin Denwood.

³ "Accomac County Records," vol. 1663 to 1666, p. 102.

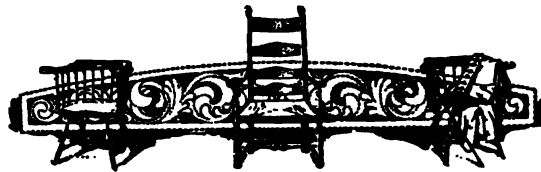
⁴ Jane Hartree by her will of March 22, 1665 ("Northampton County Records," vol. ix., p. 123), made a large bequest to Mary Denwood, Sr., Elizabeth Denwood, Susanna Brown and Rebecca Denwood. The last three received much smaller legacies than their mother. Mrs. Hartree was the widow of Elias Hartree and a sister of Leonard and John Cutting. She was also nearly related to Jacob Hill, the latter being termed "kinsman" in her will.

- VIII. SUSANNA DENWOOD, married THOMAS BROWN.
- VII. ANNE (BROWN) PREESON, married (2) ANDREW HAMILTON.
- VI. ANDREW HAMILTON, married MARY TILL.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

DONCKER.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.



EVANS.

PETER EVANS.

Generation VII.

PETER EVANS, who calls himself in his will, "of the Inner Temple, London," died in Philadelphia, at the residence of his son-in-law David Franks, June 14, 1745. He married Mary Moore, who was buried November 6, 1733;¹ daughter of John and Rebecca Moore and sister of Rebecca Moore, wife of Lieutenant-Governor Evans.

On December 11, 1704, Peter Evans was appointed deputy Register-General of Pennsylvania, under Lieutenant-Governor John Evans; commissioned Register-General, Twelfth month 17, 1708/9, and July 3, 1713; was in office December 6, 1725, and seems to have so continued until his death.²

Peter Evans appears as High Sheriff of Philadelphia in 1707, 1709, and in 1714.³ While holding this office in 1709, during the season of contention between the Proprietary's representatives and the Assembly, he received the remarkable order from the Assembly to arrest James Logan, Penn's secretary.⁴

He was one of the solicitors of the Court of Equity in 1720,⁵ and upon the death of John Moore in 1732, succeeded the latter as Grosvenor Bedford's Deputy Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, continuing in that office until his resignation, in 1743.⁶ He was a vestryman of Christ Church, 1719, 1723-31, 1735-37, 1740, and from 1742 to 1744; was warden in 1729 and 1730.⁷

In 1714 Peter Evans was indicted for having sent a challenge to one Francis Phillips; the action of the grand jury is here given:⁸

City of philad^a

The Grand Inquest for our Lord the King upon their respective Oaths & Affirmations do present that Peter Evans late of the City of Philad^a. Gent^l the Tenth Day of March In the year of the Reign of our Lord George King of Great Britain Ffrance & Ireland Defender of the ffaith [torn] the first at the City aforesd a Certain Challenge in

¹ Christ Church Records, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iii., p. 224.

² Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 73.

³ Ibid., p. 100; *Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania*, vol. x., p. 418; *Philadelphia Deeds*, Liber G. 5, folio 447.

⁴ Warrant dated 25th 9br 1709, addressed to Peter Evans, Esq., High Sheriff, signed by David Lloyd, Speaker of the Assembly, charged the Sheriff to take James Logan into his custody, and safely detain him in the County gaol of our Lady the Queen, until he should willingly make his submission to the satisfaction of the House. The preamble sets forth that "the House of Representatives did yesterday adjudge James Logan, for his offence in reflecting on sundry Members of the House in particular, and the whole House in general, charging the proceedings of this Assembly with unfairness and injustice." Logan refuted the charges in the "Justification," which he sent in to the Assembly. ("Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania," vol. x., p. 418.)

⁵ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 63.

⁶ Ibid., p. 130.

⁷ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xix., p. 521; Dorr's "History of Christ Church," p. 295.

⁸ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxii., p. 380.

Writing to one Francis Phillips of the same City Clerk [torn] send to fight him the sd Peter Evans at Sword Did send agt an Act of Gen'all Assembly of this Government in that Case & provided as also agt the Peace of the sd Lord ye King his Crown & Dignity &c.
ASSHETON.

We of the Jury do find that Peter Evans in the Indictment mentioned did send a Letter in Writing to Francis Phillips containing these words

" Sir

" You have basely Scandalized a Gentlewoman that I have a profound respect for. And for my part shall give you a fair opportunity to defend yourself tomorrow morning on the West side of Jos^a Carpenters Garden betwixt Seven & 8, where I shall expect to meet you gladio cinctus in failure whereof depend upon the usage you deserve from

" Yr

" Jan'y 21 1714

" PET EVANS

" I am at ye pewter platter." ⁹

Iff upon the whole the Court do Judge the words contained in the said Letter to be a Challenge, Then we do find the said Peter Evans Guilty. But if the Court do Judge the words contained in the said letter are no Challenge—Then we do find the sd Peter Evans not Guilty.

Test. pr ffrancis Phillips

WILLIAM JONES
JAS. WOODWARD
THO. MAME (?)

MARGT. STYLER
MARGT. BRISTOL
JNO. READ
MARY MAY

Billa Vera

Phillips was a clergyman, and is described as "a pretender and a scamp," who had "boasted of conquest among respectable ladies. He was soon found out and was dismissed." ¹⁰

The following notices appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* on the dates given:

June 20, 1745. "Friday last died here, after a long illness, PETER EVANS, Esq., an eminent Counselor at Law, and many years Collector of the King's Customs for this port." ¹¹

July 18th, 1745. "All persons having any Books belonging to the Estate of Peter Evans, Esq., deceased, are desired immediately to bring them to Peter Robertson, or leave them at the house of Mr. David Franks where the deceased lately dwelt, that they may be appraised."

September 19th, 1745. "On the 24th of September will begin to be sold at the house of Peter Robertson in Front Street, Philadelphia, the Library of Peter Evans, Esq., deceased. The lowest price will be marked in each Book. Catalogues to be had at the place of sale."

⁹ The original challenge is in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. ("Ancient Records of Philadelphia.") The Pewter Platter Inn stood at the corner of Front street and Jones's alley; its sign was a large pewter platter. The oddity of the device made it so famous that it gave the alley its name (now Church street). ("Watson's Annals," vol. i., p. 464.)

¹⁰ "The Boston News-letter," from Philadelphia, published at Boston, October 24, 1715, says: "Our governor had a letter from the bishop of London to suspend Mr. Phillips; which is done; and on Sunday last all our parishoners met at the church as formerly." (Ibid., vol. iii., p. 174.)

¹¹ June 20th was Thursday; the Friday preceding was the 14th.

The will of Peter Evans, of the Inner Temple, London, Gentleman, resident at Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, dated May 10, 1745, proved August 6, 1745, starts in almost at once as follows:

Whereas at the special instance and request, and upon the important service of John Moore, Esq., late Collector of Philadelphia, I have quitted my business in America and went on a voyage to London to negotiate the affairs of the said Collector, which with my other concerns for the said Collector for several years reduced my circumstances and very much hurt my interest; and the said Collector in his life time duly sensible of the same proposed to give me a good lot and house thereon in Philadelphia, as a recompense for my said services, but being at trouble by illness was prevented by death, since which his widow and executrix has refused to make me any satisfaction or come to any amicable settlement of my demand. . . whereby I was compelled to have recourse to the court of justice, where she commenced several actions against me without any prior notice . . . and whereas the matters in controversy are submitted to referees . . . and . . . I hope they will give in their award as soon as they conveniently can, which award I desire my attorneys to carry to judgment and execution so as my children may receive no further trouble therein.

The residue of estate was left to his four children, allowing his son two shares; son John Evans and son-in-law Peter Robertson executors.

Witnessed by Abram Vining, Joseph Barber and Peter Hodgson.

Codicil dated May 13, 1745, witnessed by Abram Vining and Geo. Kelley; concerning a tenement and land at Schuylkill and house and lots at Center which had been assigned to John Moore, of New York, merchant, as security for £300 paid by said Moore to Coll. Evans, which sum was repaid by the testator's son-in-law Peter Robertson who had since been in possession of said properties; Robert Ellis and others were to appraise said real estate, and if insufficient to repay Peter Robertson he was to receive the balance out of the testator's estate. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber H, folio 15.)

Children of Peter Evans and Mary Moore:

1. REBECCA EVANS, baptized Christ Church, June 13, 1716, aged one month; married (1) December 8, 1741, Peter Robertson; (2) February 8, 1759,¹³ Alexander Barclay, born about 1712; died January 12, 1771. Alexander Barclay was deputy Collector of the Port of Philadelphia in 1748, under Grosvenor Bedford.¹⁴ He was younger son of David Barclay, of London, who founded the house of David Barclay & Sons, and grandson of the noted Quaker Apologist, Robert Barclay, of Urie, who was at one time Governor of East Jersey.¹⁴
2. JOHN EVANS, baptized Christ Church, November 10, 1717, aged three weeks. It is probable that John Evans did not survive the privateering cruise, upon which he was about to embark at the time of making his will in 1747, as that instrument was proved the following year.¹⁵

¹³ Christ Church Records.

¹⁴ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 131.

¹⁴ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. v., p. 96; vol. vi., p. 493.

¹⁵ The will of John Evans of Philadelphia, mariner, being about to embarque on "a privateering cruise against the French and Spaniards in the privateer Snow, Warren, Alex Kattur, Commander," bequeathed to Mr. Peter Robertson, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, "and to Rebecca his wife, my

3. MARY EVANS, buried Christ Church, January 29, 1719/20.
4. MARGARET EVANS, born August 2, 1720; baptized Christ Church, August 23, 1721, died September 28, 1780; married December 17, 1743, David Franks.
5. MARY EVANS, born August 15, 1721; baptized Christ Church, August 23, 1721; by deed of July 5, 1751, conveyed to David Franks her portion of her mother's estate; she is therein described as of the township of Bethlehem, Bucks County, Penna., Spinster.¹⁶
6. PETER EVANS, baptized Christ Church, March 24, 1727/8, aged three weeks; buried Christ Church, August 31, 1728.

VI. MARGARET EVANS, married DAVID FRANKS.

V. ABIGAIL FRANKS, married ANDREW HAMILTON.

IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.

III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.

II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

sister, a gold ring to each of them." Anything which might be due from the estate of his father Peter Evans, Esq., deceased, pursuant to his will, was bequeathed by the testator to "Mr. David Franks of Philadelphia, merchant, and to Margaret his wife, my sister," chargeable with the payment of fifteen pounds "to my sister Mary Evans." David Franks and Margaret his wife appointed executors. Dated May 16, 1747. Witnessed by William Moore, Junior, and Peter Hodgson. Proved 21st of 7br 1748, at which time one of the witnesses, William Moore, Junior, was "absent and in parts beyond sea." (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 9, folio 322.)

The Pennsylvania Gazette of May 14, 1747, contains this notice: "We hear that the Warren Privateer, Captain Kattur, is to sail Tomorrow or next Day, on a Month's Cruize, between the Capes of Virginia and the Neversinks, to guard our Trade from the Enemies Privateers, who have chased several Vessels lately near the Capes. She is fitted out by a Subscription among the Merchants of this City. The Men have Three Pounds Bounty Money, and are to share all Prizes."

¹⁶ Philadelphia Deeds, Liber H, No. 1, folio 556.

WILLIAM EVANS.

Generation VIII.

WILLIAM EVENS, of South Newington, in Oxfordshire, England, was married in October, 1663, to Jane Hodges.

By a deed dated April 8, 1682, Richard Parkes of Hook Norton, County of Oxon, (England,) iron monger, conveyed to William Evans of South Newenton in the said County, carpenter, $1/2$ of $1/15$ of a share of "propriety" of land in West New Jersey, which had been purchased from Daniel Wills of Northampton, County of Northampton, practitioner in chemistry, and Thomas Olive of Wellingborough, same County, haberdasher. (West Jersey Deeds, Liber B, folio 528.)

Return of Survey for William Evans, Oct. 13, 1682, of 323 acres of land on Rankokas River, bounded on the East by Thomas Harden, West by Robert Dimsdale, and North by the millbrook. (Revel's Book of Surveys, p. 33.)

Deed, Nov. 1, 1684: William Biddle of near Burlington, merchant to William Evans of Northampton River, West Jersey, carpenter, for 150 acres of the first laying out in the Second Tenth of the Province. (West Jersey Deeds, Liber B, folio 528.)

Return of Survey of 7 acres for William Evans, according to a warrant directed to Daniel Leeds, dated 1684, by Simon Charles, of which one acre lies above Henry Jacobs Creek and six acres on the North side of the South branch of Northampton River, next above Enoch Core. (Revel's Book of Surveys, p. 65.)

Return of Survey, 10 mo. 1687, of 300 acres for William Evans, at Mount Tray. (Ibid., p. 110.)

WILL OF WILLIAM EVANS.

William Evens being Sick of bodie yet in perfect memory at this prsent time do make this my Last will concerning disposall of my outward Estatt as foloweth first I make order and apoynt my Son Thomas Evens to be my wholl and Soll executor: my will is that my Sade Executor to pay and discharg all my debts out of my Stock of goods and chattels to be devidid into three Eaquall parts one third part for my beloved wife Jean Evens, and one third for my Son Thomas Evens, and one third part for my son Williams Evens. and further I give unto my son Thomas Evens this house and plantation which I now live upon containing three hundred and twenty three acers of land be the same moor or Less, willing my son Thomas Evens my said Executor to pay unto my wife Jean Evens yearly during the terme of her natterall Life the Sum of Seaven pounds a year, and I give unto my son William Evens three hundred acers of Land allredy surveyed and taken up att Mount tray which I bought of John Skan: and that the Revershion of my two and thirteth part of a propriatry shall be Equally divided between my tooe Sons. and further I give unto my son Thomas Evens the Remaining part time according to the Indentour of my Servent Elizabeth Nickolls and I give unto my Son William Evens the Remaining part of time according to the Indentur of my Servent Thomas Pratt and that my Son shall performe the couvnants in the Said Indentur. in Witness whereof I have hereunto Satt my hand and Seall the Second day of the Sixth month caled Agust 1688.

(Signed) WILLIAM EVENS [SEAL]

Witnesses, Thomas Olive, John Pain and Thomas Eves.
Ancient copy in possession of Joseph Evans, Marlton, New Jersey.

Children of William and Jane Evans:

1. THOMAS EVANS,¹ born November, 1664; married Sarah Hackney, daughter of Thomas Hackney, of Burlington County; had daughter Sarah.
2. WILLIAM EVANS, married Elizabeth Hanke or Hanks.

WILL OF JANE EVANS.

I Jane Evans widow, of Esham within the County of Burlington in West Jersey: being sick of body yet of sound and perfect memory at this present time doe make this my Last will and testament hereby Revoking Anulling and makeing void all other wills and testaments hereto fore had or made by me and this onely to be taken for my Last will and testament and none other viz:

I give and bequeath unto my daughter Sarah Evans widow of Thomas Evans ten shillings. . . .

I give unto my grand daughter Sarah Evans her heirs and Assigns forever all that Remaining part of seven pound A year which was Left me by my husband and my bed and boulder and Rugg & blanket and curtains and my box. And my son William to have the use of the said Remaining part of seven pounds A year and goods till she comes to the Age of Eighteen years old. And if she shall die before she comes to the Age of Eighteen years old then the said Remaining part of seven pounds A year and goods I give unto my son William Evans his heirs and Assigns forever.

I give unto Elizabeth Nichalls ten shillings when she comes out of her time.

And all the Rest of my Estate goods Chattells, bills bonds whatsoever I give unto my son William Evans his heirs and Assigns forever whom I make my whole and sole Executor of this my Last will and testament In wittness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the sixteenth day of the twelveth month called february one thousand six hundred ninety & six.

her
JANE X EVANS [SEAL]
mark

Witnesses, John Sharp, John (X) French and Thomas Eves.

The will was proved November 22, 1697.

(Burlington County Wills.)

The Inventory of personal estate of Jane Evans amounting to £56/10/10, was made October 30, 1697, by John Sharp, Joshua Humphries and Henry Ballinger.

¹ Deed, June 27, 1691: Thomas Ollive to Thomas Evans, both of Northampton River, yeomen, for 400 acres, to be surveyed in West Jersey. (Liber B, folio 528.)

Return of Survey, 1691, of 400 acres for Thomas Evans, at the Indian Town of Quoexin, on one of the branches of Ancocus Riyer. (Revel's Surveys, p. 117.)

Deed, Sept. 23, 1693: Sarah, widow and executrix of Thomas Evans of Burlington County, deceased, and William Evans, of Eversham, said county, to Mary Ollive, widow, Daniel Wills, senior, and John Wills, executors of Thomas Ollive, for a wharf or water lot on Burlington Island; sold by Thomas Evans, deceased, and William Evans to Thomas Ollive during their life time. (New Jersey Deeds, Liber B, folio 345.)

The will of Thomas Evens of Wellingborough, Burlington County, is dated May 2, 1692, and proved Sept. 23, 1693, in which he mentions wife Sarah, daughter Sarah, brother William and sister Agniss; also 400 acres of land at Coexing, and other real estate.

VII.

"WILLIAM EVINES of Evisum In West Jersey," and Elizabeth Hanke, of Darby, declared intentions of marriage at Darby Monthly Meeting. Anne Garrett and Elizabeth Levis were appointed to inquire as to her clearness of other engagements. They appeared again, Tenth month 6, 1693, and it is recorded that "both parties being found clear they may proceed according to Truth & good order."

William *Evens* signed his name as here given to an administration bond relating to his mother's estate, 1697.

By deed of 10 mo. 29, 1688: John Skene of Peachfield, Burlington County, Esq^{re}, sold to William Evans, junior, of Northampton River, said County, son of William Evans, yeoman, deceased, 300 acres in the first division of West Jersey; bought of said John Skene by the father as part of $\frac{1}{4}$ of a share which said Skene bought of Tho: Hutcherson September 13, 1686, and for which he gave no conveyance. William Evans paid £36 on this land and by will dated 1688 devised it to his son William, to whom Skene now confirmed it. (West Jersey Deeds, Liber B. folio 516.)

Return of survey, 1st mo. (March), 1689/90, of 160 acres for William and Thomas Evans, adjoining their former survey and that of Timothy Brandreth. (Revel's Book of Surveys, page 135.)

John Clement, in his "First Settlers in Newton Township," page 169, says:

In 1685 the settlers in Evesham, or the Vale of Evesham, as the neighborhood is called in some of the old titles, were few and wide apart. Among them were William and Elizabeth Evans who lived in a cave near Mt. Laurel, on a tract of land William had located in 1682; and here were born their children. Thomas Evans, a brother of William, also settled in that neighborhood; his family was small, however, he having but a wife and daughter.

Elizabeth the wife of William was a public Friend [i. e., a minister] and doubtless followed closely in the footsteps of the founders of her profession, and in their meetings frequently exhorted those around her to do likewise.

Judge Clement evidently confuses the father and son in the above statement. He further states that the Friends' Meeting at Haddonfield was established about 1721, and that the trustees were William Evans, Joseph Cooper and Joseph Cooper, Jr. John Evans was a trustee of Newton Meeting in 1771.

Joseph Evans, near Marlton, has an old deed from Hemson, an Indian king, to William Evans, dated Eighth month 6th, 1701, for 1,000 acres of land, of which the present farm is part. Joseph's grandfather, John Evans, gave the family tradition thus: "William and Elizabeth Evans emigrated from Wales about the year 16—, and settled first in a cave near Evesham Meeting House (Mount Laurel). Elizabeth was an approved minister in the Society. William died 23d of 12 mo. 1728/9. They had two sons, Thomas and John. Their oldest son Thomas was born 12 mo. 12, 1693/4 and died 21st of 1 mo. 1783. He married Esther Haines 10 mo. 1st 1715; married the second time to Rebecca Owen 4 mo. 4, 1730." This shows that the tradition respecting the immigrant ancestor had become dim.

The will of William Evens, of Evesham, yeoman, dated 21st of 12th month (February), 1728/9, proved March 24, 1728/9, mentions his wife Elizabeth, and

children Thomas, Jane and John, the last a minor; also son-in-law William Hudson and grandson William Evens, with legacies to Jane Stow, Joseph Hedges and Sarah Harvy. Witnessed by Jonathan Eldridge, John Turner and Samuel Atkinson.

The inventory, amounting to £901/7/7, made by Josiah Foster and Samuel Lippincott, 1 mo. 28, 1728, includes eight negro slaves, valued at £270; bonds, bills and debts, £166/11/13; a clock and case, £10; a silver tankard and six dozen spoons, £16.

William Evans was an elder "whose house and heart were open to Friends. He was a man of a noble spirit." This is quoted in *The Friend*, vol. xxix., page 268. The same journal (vol. xxx., page 276) says that Elizabeth Evans, the widow of William, was "a zealous woman, much concerned for the rising generation. She had a public testimony to bear, which was innocent and acceptable." Her death took place during the year 1748, and, according to her memorial, she "left a good name behind her."

Children of William Evans and Elizabeth Hanke:

1. THOMAS EVANS.
2. JANE EVANS, born Eighth month 21, 1699; died Fifth month 15, 1759; married Eighth month 29, 1717, William Hudson.
3. JOHN EVANS.

VI. JANE EVANS, married WILLIAM HUDSON.

V. ELIZABETH HUDSON, married ANTHONY MORRIS

IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE
MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

FRANKS.

Generation VII.

JACOB FRANKS, son of Naphtali Franks, born in Germany, 1688; died in New York, January 16, 1769; buried in the cemetery of the Shearith Israel Congregation, on New Bowery, New York; married, 1719, Bilhah Abigail Levy, daughter of Moses Levy.

Jacob Franks first settled in London, from whence he accompanied Moses Levy to New York, about 1705. He was, as a merchant, made a freeman of the city August 21, 1711.¹ It is remarkable that in this same year he contributed towards building the steeple of Trinity Church, New York.²

Jacob Franks "was of intellectual parts while yet a youth, the master of many languages and learned in the Jewish law. He had the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and was known in the congregation by the title of Rabbi."³

The following notice is from the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of January 26, 1769:

JACOB FRANKS.

New York, January 23.

Last Monday morning died in an advanced age, Mr. JACOB FRANKS, for many years an eminent Merchant of this City. A gentleman of most amiable character; in his family a tender and kind master; as a merchant upright and punctual in all his dealings; as a citizen humane and benevolent, a friend to the poor of all denominations; affable and friendly in his behavior to all. He is now gone to receive from the supreme God whom he adored his reward among the faithful. The memorial of the righteous is blessed. On Tuesday his remains were decently interred in the Jews' burying place, attended by a great number of his friends.

Children of Jacob Franks and Bilhah Abigail Levy:

1. DAVID FRANKS, born September 23, 1720; married December 17, 1743, Margaret Evans.
2. PHILA FRANKS, born June 19, 1722; married 1742, General Oliver DeLancey.⁴

There were other children whose names have not been ascertained.

¹ "Memorial History of New York," J. G. Wilson, vol. iv., p. 546.

² Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 3, p. 85.

³ Ibid., No. 4, p. 197.

⁴ "Brigadier-General Oliver de Lancey, eldest son of Stephen de Lancey and Ann Van Cortlandt, born New York, 1717; in 1756 and 1758 was in command of the New York provincials in the military operations at Lake George. Elected 1759 a representative to the Assembly for New York, and the following year was called to the Council, where he retained his seat until the dissolution of the government. At the breaking out of the Revolution he adhered to the Crown; raised a corps of provincials called the De Lancey battalions and was appointed Brigadier-General. By the Act of 1779 his property was confiscated. After the peace he retired to England and died at Beverly, October 27, 1785; buried in the choir of the Cathedral of that place." (Documentary History of New York, vol. viii., p. 788.)

The following from the court records is of family interest:

United States }
District of Pennsylvania } ss

On the 26th Day of December in the year of our Lord 1792 Before me Richard Peters Judge of the District Court of the United States in & for the Pennsylvania District came David Franks of the City of Philadelphia Gentleman & being duly sworn on the five Books of Moses (he being a Jew) doth depose and say That he from his youth always understood & believed & was so informed by his Parents Jacob & Abigail Franks that there was a Difference of near Twenty Months between the Ages of this Deponent & his sister Phila Franks, who intermarried with the late Oliver DeLancey deceased he this Deponent having been born on the 23d Day of September 1720 & his said Sister Phila on the 19th Day of June 1722. That this Deponent is not only informed on this Subject by the general Reputation & Belief of the Family but has in his Possession a Copy of the Entry made by his said Father in the Family Bible of the Age (among the others of the Children of the said Father) of his said Sister Phila. That the Entry of the Birth of his said Sister is made in the English Words following " Phila born 19th June at 6 O clock P M Tuesday 1722 Tamus 15th 5482 to these are added in Hebrew her Name & the Month & year of her Birth. That he was present when Gershom Seixas copied the entries of the Names & Times of Birth of the children of the said Jacob Franks and of the Family Bible which this Deponent compared with the original Entries & on his Oath declares them to be just & true.

(Signed) DAVID FRANKS.

Sworn and subscribed 20th December 1792 before Richard Peters.⁵

VI.

DAVID FRANKS,⁶ son of Jacob and Bilhah Abigail Franks, was born in New York September 23, 1720. The date of death of David Franks has not been satisfactorily determined. He married December 17, 1743, Margaret Evans, born August 2, 1720; died September 28, 1780; buried in the burial ground of Christ Church, Philadelphia; daughter of Peter and Mary (Moore) Evans.

David Franks organized a military company in New York city about 1745.⁷ He later removed to Philadelphia and occupied the house built by William Logan, at the northwest corner of Second Street and Lodge Alley, where he was living in 1755, in which year he aided in an effort to raise funds, after Braddock's

⁵ Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 1, p. 103.

⁶ The names of Jacob Franks's wife, of David Franks, and of David S. Franks, assistant cashier of the U. S. B., appear in a list of those who died of yellow fever in Philadelphia, or in the different parts of the union, after their departure from the city, from August 1st to the middle of December, 1793. ("Yellow Fever in Philadelphia, 1793," etc., p. 134.) David S. Franks was a nephew of David Franks. ("The Jews of Philadelphia," by H. P. Rosenbach.) Colonel David Franks was the Confidential Aid of General Washington, till his death, with whom he served during the Revolutionary War; after the Peace of Independence he was appointed Cashier of the United States Bank in Philadelphia. (Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 12, p. 164.)

Letters of administration were granted to Simon Gratz, at Philadelphia, December 30, 1806, on the estate of David Franks, merchant, deceased; Hyman and Joseph Gratz of Philadelphia, merchants, sureties.

Letters of administration granted at Philadelphia, January 13, 1794, to Moses Franks on the estate of David S. Franks, deceased.

⁷ Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 4, p. 197.

defeat.⁸ He was a member of the Independent Troop of Horse of Philadelphia in 1756.⁹

David Franks was a signer of the non-importation agreement of 1765;¹⁰ was subsequently a Loyalist and removed to England during the Revolution. He was still living there in 1786;¹¹ but later returned to Philadelphia, and there resided until his death.¹²

Children of David Franks and Margaret Evans:

1. ABIGAIL FRANKS, born January 6, 1744/5; baptized, Christ Church, Philadelphia, April 12, 1745; died September 11, 1798; married January 6, 1768, Andrew Hamilton.
2. JACOB FRANKS, born January 7, 1747; baptized Christ Church, April 20, 1747. He was living in England in 1781, and in a deed dated May 14th of that year he is described as "Of Isleworth, In the County of Middlesex, Esquire."¹³
3. MARY ("POLLY") FRANKS, born January 25, 1748; baptized Christ Church, April 10, 1748; died August 26, 1774.¹⁴
4. REBECCA FRANKS, born 1760; married by license dated New York, January 17, 1782, Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Johnson, the British officer who was surprised by Wayne at Stony Point. She accompanied her husband on his return to England, where in time he inherited his father's estate and baronetcy, and attained the rank of General. General Winfield Scott, in his autobiography, gives an account of his visit to this lady.¹⁵

⁸ Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 1, p. 54. *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iv., p. 55.

⁹ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. ii. (1876), p. 523.

¹⁰ Publications American Jewish Historical Society, No. 4, p. 197.

¹¹ Deed, March 20, 1786. David Franks late of Philadelphia, in the Province of Pennsylvania, but now of Isleworth in the County of Middlesex, Merchant, and Mark Lane of London, to Richard Harris *et al.*, . . . assignment of lands in Pennsylvania, and lands in the Vandalia, Illinois and Wabash Claims, etc. (Philadelphia Deeds, Liber D, No. 17, folio, 503.)

"May 30, 1795. Dined with Mr. Hamilton, handsome place bank of Schuylkill called Woodlands. Know Mr. Hamilton's two nephews who had been sent to England for education and were under care of John Franks Esq. of Isleworth, my father's next door neighbour." ("Travels in America 100 years ago," by Thomas Twining, p. 162.)

¹² Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 1, p. 54.

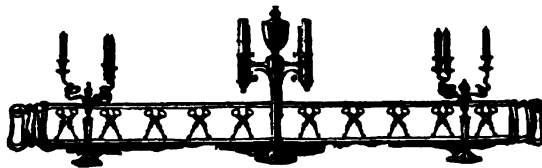
¹³ Philadelphia Deeds, Liber D, No. 7, folio 443.

¹⁴ *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, August 24, 1774, gives the following: "POLLY FRANKS.—On Sunday evening last, after five days illness, in the prime of her life, Miss POLLY FRANKS, second daughter of David Franks, Esq., of this City; a young lady whose sweetness of temper, elegance of manners, cheerful conversation and unblemished virtue endeared her to all her connections, and especially to her now mournful parents who found her in every part of life a shining example of filial duty and affection. Her remains were interred on Monday afternoon in Christ-Church burying ground, amid the tears of her numerous acquaintances and relatives."

¹⁵ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iii., p. 162. Rebecca Franks, brilliant, witty, attractive, gifted with quickness of comprehension, and withal a winsome presence, was one of the belles of Philadelphia society at the time of the Revolution. See Mrs. Ellet's "Women of the Revolution;" "Philadelphia Society One Hundred Years Ago," by Frederick D. Stone; "Through Colonial Doorways," by Anne Hollingsworth Wharton; *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxiii., p. 303. Also Rosenbach's "Jews in Philadelphia Prior to 1800"; Marken's "Hebrews in America," and Morais's "The Jews of Philadelphia."

5. MOSES FRANKS, who was living in London in 1781, being, with his brother Jacob, a party to the deed above mentioned, in which Moses is described as "of the Middle Temple, Gentleman."¹⁶

- V. ABIGAIL FRANKS, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
 IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
 III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
 II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
 I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



¹⁶ Rebecca Franks writes to her sister Abigail, wife of Andrew Hamilton, from Flatbush, New York, August 10, 1781: "And now my dear Abby I am going to tell you a piece of news that you'll dislike as much as I do. What think you of Moses coming out with a cockade! He writes to Papa and me 'tis his serious resolve, and we must not be surprised if we see him this Summer. The idea of entering an Ensign at his time of life distresses [me] more than anything I've met with since I left you. All the comfort I have is that his uncle M. will not allow him. I have not had an opportunity of asking Papa's opinion of it, as I received the letters since I've been here; but I am certain he must disapprove of it as much as I do. Was he ten or twelve years younger I should not have the smallest objection,—but 'tis too late for him to enter into such a life,—and after the indulgence he's ever been used to he'll never brook being commanded from post to pillar by every brat of boy who may chance to be longer in the service. Tomorrow I shall write to him and make use of every argument I am mistress of to dissuade him from so mad a project, which I hope will arrive in time to prevent it, for if he once enters I would be the first to oppose his quitting it—as I ever lov'd a steady character. The danger of the war I have in a measure reconciled myself to. 'Tis only his age I object to and the disagreeable idea of his being sent the Lord knows where. If he does enter, which I hope to God he may not, I wish he may join the 17th, or else get into the Dragoons—the latter I think he'll prefer on account of his lameness. He has not I believe wrote to you by this oppet'ty—aunt Franks and aunt Richa I believe have." (*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxiii., p. 306.)

FROST.

Generation XII.

WILLIAM FROST settled in Fairfield, Connecticut,¹ in 1639. He was an old man when he went there, whom Lechford, in his "Plain Dealing," mentions with compassion, and states that he was from Nottingham, England. He was evidently a man of good family, who, from his religious principles, and perhaps to escape persecution, sought to end his days peacefully in New England.

He died in 1645. His will, dated 6th of January, 1644/5, mentions his daughter Elizabeth Gray, her husband John Gray, and the children by her first husband, John Watson, namely, Luke Watson, Susanna Watson and Joanna Watson.

- XI. ELIZABETH FROST, married JOHN WATSON.
- X. LUKE WATSON, married SARAH ———.
- IX. LUKE WATSON, married MARY ———.
- VIII. ELIZABETH WATSON, married GEORGE LILLINGSTON.
- VII. MARY LILLINGSTON, married WILLIAM TILL.
- VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

GREYNS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

¹ "History of Fairfield, Connecticut," page 368.

GROSSE.

Generation X.

ISAAC GROSSE, the first of the name in America, "sided with the theological controversy of Wheelwright, and was disarmed, and followed him to Exeter (N. H.), where in the first division of lands he received the honorary title of Mr. He was dismissed 6 January 1639, from the Boston to the Exeter Church, and was chosen the first ruler of the plantation of Exeter." By his will, dated Third month 29, 1649, in which he is described as "of Boston, Brewer," he bequeathed to his wife the house he then lived in and one hundred pounds. To his son Edward, two hundred pounds; and to sons Clement and Matthew, one hundred pounds each. To Mr. John Cotton, "teacher of the Church in New England," ten pounds; to Philomon Pormont, of Wells, ten pounds; to William Wardahl, of Wells, four pounds; to George Baxter, of Boston, four pounds; to grandchild, Isaac Grosse, twenty pounds; to grandchildren, Hannah and Susanna Grosse, each five pounds; to grandchild, Thomas Grosse, ten pounds. Son Clement's wife enceinte. His son Edmund appointed executor; witnessed by Thomas Marshall and Isaac Walker. No record of probate. The inventory was made Fourth month 5, 1649.¹

The inventory of estate of the "Widow Grosse of Boston," made Tenth month 29, 1653, mentions a silver tobacco box, silver tureen, Spanish jewels, silver wine cup, brew-house, and an Irish boy, the latter appraised at twelve pounds.

IX.

CLEMENT GROSSE, son of Isaac, by deed of April 5, 1678, with his wife Elizabeth, conveyed to his son Thomas Grosse, land in Boston called Bindall's Dock, near which Edward Shippen the Elder, "Upholsterer of Boston and Merchant of Philadelphia," at one time lived.² By deed of July 10, 1680, Clement Grosse, of Boston, "late Inholder and Brewer," and Elizabeth, his wife, granted to Benjamin Mountford, for the consideration of three hundred and ten pounds, land in Boston; which the deed recites, "all which our sale is for the only and better enabling of us after the late great conflagration in Boston in August last to pay our just debts that amount to two hundred pounds part hereof, the other hundred pounds being the all that God hath left us for our subsistence having obtained liberty and full license from the Honored General Court sitting in Boston in October last to sell all that our piece and parcell of Land which is remaining to us from off which our late housing was consumed, having heretofore given all my Children by Mary my former wife their several and sufficient portions of two hundred pounds apiece long since to each in money as in and by the sd order reference thereto being had amply appeareth." Thomas and Isaac Grosse, chil-

¹ Boston Wills, file 416.

² Suffolk Deeds, Mass., Liber x., folio 336; xvi., folio 152; xxiii., folio 159.

dren of Clement Grosse by Mary, his first wife, gave their consent to the foregoing deed, October 29, 1680.³

VIII.

THOMAS GROSSE, son of Clement, married Elizabeth More. By deed of April 17, 1678, with his wife Elizabeth, Thomas Grosse, of Boston, "shop-keeper," sold to Bartholomew Cheeves, of Boston, "That Shop situated near the Great (Bindall's) Dock in Boston by the gateway passage that leads between the new dwelling house of Clement Grosse, etc."⁴

Abigail Grosse, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth, married, July 28, 1702, Joseph Shippen.

VII. ABIGAIL GROSSE, married JOSEPH SHIPPEN.

VI. ANN SHIPPEN, married CHARLES WILLING.

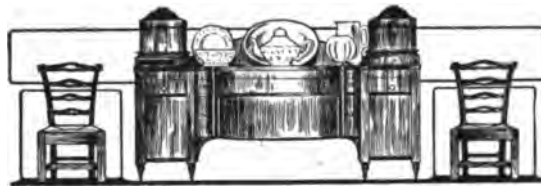
V. CHARLES WILLING, married ELIZABETH HANNAH CARRINGTON.

IV. ANN WILLING, married LUKE MORRIS.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



³ Suffolk Deeds, Mass., Liber ii., folios 397, 398.

⁴ Ibid., Liber ii., folio 43.

GUEST.

Generation VIII.

Among the Pemberton Papers in possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society is a deed "made the ffowerteenth day of March in the ffive and Twentyeth yeare of the Raigne of our Sovraigne Lord Charles the Second by the grace of God of England, Scotland ffrance and Ireland king defender of the ffaith &c. Annoq. Dom. 1672 Betweene Joan Guest of Birmingham in the County of Warwicke Widdowe the Relict of John Guest late of Birmingham aforesaid whitesmyth deceased of thone parte And William Bailyes of Birmingham aforesaid Cordwynder and William Whytons of Birmingham aforesaid Taylor of the other part. Whereas the said John Guest deceased by his last will did Give and devise unto George Guest of Birmingham aforesaid whitesmyth Second Sonne of the Said John Guest deceased and to his heires forever after the decease of the said Joane Guest party to these p'sents All That messuage howse or Tenement Shopps Barnes Stables Edifices buildings and one peece or parcell of Land lately purchased by the said John Guest deceased of one Nicholas Jackson and now turned into a Garden Plecke and to the same messuage or Tenemt nowe belonging and appurteyneing as by the said last Will of the said John Guest may more att large appeare."

The said Joane Guest, as well for the performance of the last will of her husband, as also for the natural love and affection which she bears to her son George Guest and Alice his now wife, grants the above property, situated between the house or tenement of Thomas Greene, the house or tenement of Sarah Guest widdow, daughter in Lawe of the said John Guest deceased, and other lands of the Crofte called Ladyfold, to the use of the said Joane during her life and afterward to the use of the said George Guest and Alice his wife, "during the term of their two natural lives and the life of the longer liver of them, and from and after them to the use of the heirs of the said George by said Alice his wife."

VII.

George Guest, son of John and Joane Guest, of Birmingham, England, married Alice Bailyes, daughter of William Bailyes or Baylis, of that place. They came to America in 1680 and settled at first "in the Jerseys," probably at Burlington, but when Alice heard that her sister Elizabeth Hard "designed to Philadelphia," she and her husband removed thither and had "just got settled in a cave on the Bank of the Delaware," at the spot where the Crooked Billet Wharf was afterward constructed, between Chestnut and High Streets, when Elizabeth Hard arrived, and esteemed it a divine providence to find her sister, whom she had not seen for some years, thus ready to receive her, and in the cave they dwelt together till they could build. (Morris Genealogy, page 171.)

Robert Proud states that the first house erected on this plot of ground was built by George Guest and was not finished at the time of William Penn's arrival. It is also stated that George Guest kept the Blue Anchor tavern, adjoining this house, "for many years," but it could not have been more than three, as his death occurred in 1685. Letters of administration on his estate were granted Eleventh month 6th, 1685, to Joseph Browne, in the following form:

"Whereas William Penn by the providence of God and the King's authority, proprietary and governor of the province of Pennsylvania hath granted a commission unto me Christopher Taylor, Register General for the keeping a Register's Office for the proving and registering of Wills and granting of probates and letters of administration for the said province, I do hereby make known to all persons that whereas Joseph Browne of Philad^a. in the province aforesaid, Brickmaker, hath made manifest unto me the said Christopher Taylor that he the said Joseph Browne is chief creditor of George Guest late of the same, also Brickmaker deceased, now know ye that I the said Christopher Taylor do by virtue of my commission permit and suffer the said Joseph Browne to administer as the chief creditor aforesaid and as lawful and absolute administrator of all and singular the goods, chattels, rights and debts and estates both real and personal . . . [About four lines illegible at bottom of page.] . . . person or persons whatsoever. And also that the said administrator do and shall within three months to be accompted from the day of the date hereof bring in a just and faithful inventory ready cast up under the hands of three credible witnesses of the whole estate, goods, chattels, credits, rights and debts of the deceased as the deceased was possessed of in his lifetime, to me the said Christopher Taylor, the original thereof to remain in my office. And lastly I the said Christopher Taylor, do hereby fully empower the said administrator by virtue of these presents to sue for and obtayne and recover any sumes of money, goods or estate whatsoever due to the deceased in his lifetime from any person or persons whatsoever. Given under my hand and the seal of the Office at Philadelphia, the sixth day of the eleventh month 1685.

"CHRISTOPHER TAYLOR, Reg. Gen."

Children of George Guest and Alice Bailyes:

1. MARY GUEST, buried First month 2, 1697/8; married Tenth month, 1690, William Say, of Burlington, "in a publik assembly," in the presence of Alice, George, John and Elizabeth Guest, William Hard, Thomas Budd, Arthur Cooke and nineteen others. William Say married (2) April 4, 1699, Mary Paschall.

Children of William Say and Mary Guest:

- i. William Say.
 - ii. Hannah Say, buried First month 27, 1698.
2. ELIZABETH GUEST, born in Birmingham, England, 1675; died in Philadelphia, Fourth month 10, 1757; married Tenth month 5, 1695, Arthur Holton,

of Philadelphia, baker, "at the dwelling house of Alice Guest, widow," in the presence of Alice, George, John and Phebe Guest, William and Mary Say, William and Elizabeth Hard, Mary Willes and thirty-four others.

Children:

- i. Mary Holton, married (1) Samuel Hudson; (2) Joshua Emlen.
 - ii. John Holton, buried Sixth month 27, 1705.
 - iii. Arthur Holton, buried Fifth month 23, 1707.
3. **GEORGE GUEST**, of Philadelphia, married at Burlington Meeting, Eighth month 15, 1701, Elizabeth Marshall, daughter of James Marshall and Rachel Garthwaite, of Burlington, from York, England, in 1686. George Guest afterwards resided in Burlington, where he died before 1744.

Children:

- i. Marshall Guest, born May 22, 1702.
 - ii. Phebe Guest, born September 15, 1703; married Eighth month 7, 1731, Obadiah Eldridge, of Philadelphia.
 - iii. George Guest, born October 22, 1704.
 - iv. James Guest, born December 10, 1709.
 - v. John Guest, born January 3, 1713; married Twelfth month 23, 1743/4, Elizabeth Simmons.
 - vi. Rachel Guest, born February 28, 1715; died unmarried.
 - vii. Anna Guest, born December 18, 1718; married Fifth month 7, 1743, at Burlington, Thomas Clifford.
 - viii. Jonathan Guest, born August 18, 1721; married (1) Jane ———; (2) Margaret Clifford, sister of Thomas Clifford.
4. **JOHN GUEST**.
5. **PHEBE GUEST**, born Philadelphia, Seventh month 28, 1685; died March 18, 1769; married Third month 10, 1704, Anthony Morris.

The will of Alice Guest, of Philadelphia, widow, dated August 30, 1705; proved September 5, 1705; being "under indisposition and weakness of body," devised to her sister Elizabeth Hard, widow, five pounds, and to the monthly meeting of Friends called Quakers, in Philadelphia, five pounds.

To friends, Pentacost Teague and John Redman, Sr., for trouble in assisting the executor, five pounds each. To son George Guest her great Bible, and to her son John her silver tankard. Residue of estate to her four children, George and John Guest, Elizabeth Holton and Phebe Morris.

To her eldest son George the brick house and lot on the east side of Front Street, where she was dwelling; also the houses, buildings etc., on the wharf or water lot on east side of King Street, with the lot on the said wharf or water lot, he to pay certain named legacies.

To son John the brick house and lot on west side of Front Street, adjoining lot of William Say, wherein he was dwelling. To daughter Phebe, the wife of Anthony Morris, Jun., fifty pounds. To daughter Elizabeth, wife of Arthur Holton, sixty pounds. To grandson William Say, Jun., sixty pounds, when of age. To the rest of her grandchildren, viz., Marshall and Phebe Guest, Mary Holton and Mary Guest, each ten pounds when twenty-one years of age.

To William Say, the elder, one shilling, having already given him as a portion, with her deceased daughter, his late wife, the lot whereon his house was

standing, with twenty pounds, etc. Son George appointed executor. Witnessed by Nathaniel Edgcome, John Jones and Robert Pound.¹

- VI. PHEBE GUEST, married ANTHONY MORRIS.
- V. ANTHONY MORRIS, married ELIZABETH HUDSON.
- IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.
- III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE
MARIA CALVERT.
- II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



¹ Philadelphia Wills, Liber C, folio 7.

HAMILTON.

Generation VII.

ANDREW HAMILTON, born about 1676; died August 4, 1741; married March 6, 1706,¹ Anne Preeson, widow of Joseph Preeson and daughter of Thomas Brown and Susanna Denwood. Ann, wife of Andrew Hamilton, died about 1736.

The very complete sketch of Andrew Hamilton, Esquire, by Joshua Francis Fisher, given in full below, was printed first in Volume IV., 2d series of *The Historical Magazine* (August, 1868) and reprinted in *The Pennsylvania Magazine*, Volume XVI., where it is accompanied by a copy of the portrait of Hamilton by Wertmuller, now in the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

The name of Andrew Hamilton, it is probable, would have sunk into oblivion, but for the place it has in the History of Civil Rights, as that of one of the earliest and boldest assertors of the Liberty of speech and writing, to whom precedence must be given over the famous Mr. Erskine, in the enunciation of the now universally-accepted doctrines of the Law of Libel. All who have read his defence of the Printer, John Peter Zenger, before Chief-justice DeLancey and the Supreme Court of New York, in 1736, will perhaps desire to know something more of this learned and fearless Advocate.

The following pages perhaps contain all the facts of his private history and professional and political career, which it is now possible to recover. They will probably excite regret that so little can now be known of a man whose patriotism and public spirit were as pre-eminent in the Province of Pennsylvania, as the legal attainments which mark him, in all respects, as the first of our Colonial Lawyers.

Andrew Hamilton was a Scotchman, born in the year 1676. Although his parentage cannot be ascertained, he was doubtless of gentle blood; and his education must have been very good. Of his early history, nothing is known. The family tradition is that he had been obliged to fly from his native country in consequence of killing a person of some importance in a duel. It is more likely that he may have been involved in some of the political difficulties during the reign of King William.

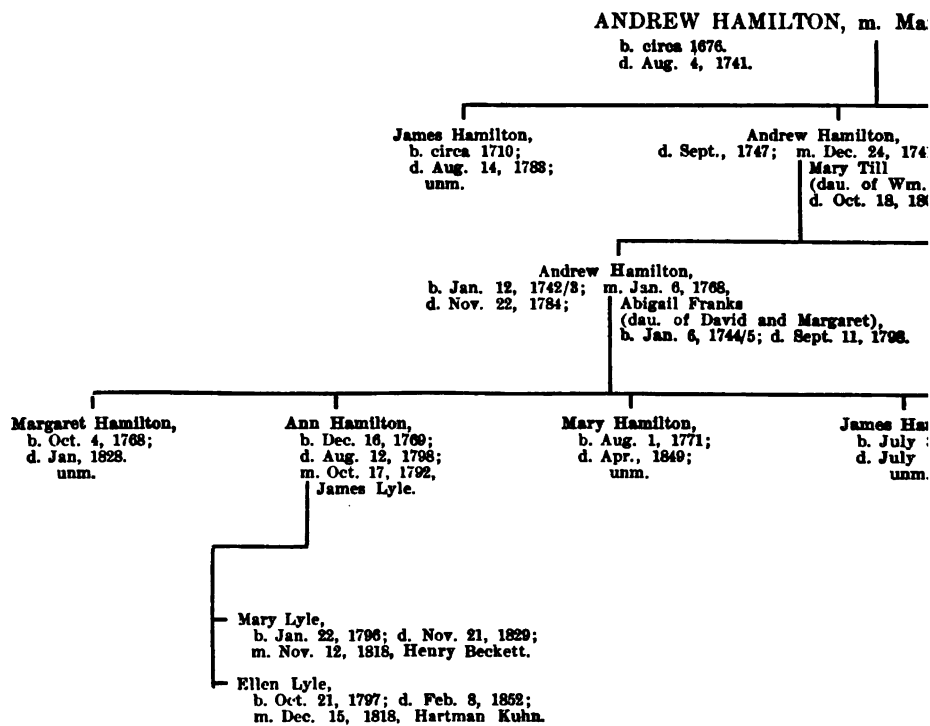
At all events, he thought proper, for some time after his arrival in America, to conceal his name, taking that of *Trent*. Whatever the cause might have been, all danger to himself was passed in the reign of Queen Anne; and his admission to Gray's Inn and call to the English Bar forbid the idea of his emigration under a charge of felony or any disgraceful crime.

His first residence² in the Colonies seems to have been the Eastern Shore of

¹ Northampton County, Va., Marriage Bonds. (See *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxv., 134.)

² "On March 26, 1708, Andrew Hamilton, described as of Northampton County, Virginia, bought of John Toads, of Kent County, Maryland, an estate in that county containing six hundred acres of land, and known as 'Henberry.' Henberry was situated on the north side of the Chester River, where the present town of Millington now stands. For this estate in fee simple, Hamilton paid two hundred pounds sterling and obtained a warranty deed, which was recorded in the County Clerk's office on September 15, 1708. On this plantation Hamilton lived for a number of years, and, as his legal fame spread, he practised law not only in Kent and the adjoining counties, but as far north as Philadelphia.

"In 1715 an Assembly was summoned by Governor John Hart, largely for the purpose of codifying the existing law of the Province. To that Assembly, Andrew Hamilton was chosen as one of the four deputies from Kent County. It was his only legislative experience in Maryland, and he was not prompt in performing



ch 6, 1706, ANN (BROWN) PREESON,
wid. of Joseph Preeson and dau. of
Thomas and Susanna Brown.
d. circa 1786.

Margaret Hamilton,
d. May 18, 1760;
m. Feb. 16, 1783/4,
William Allen
(issue).

and Mary),
l, aged 81 years.

William Hamilton,
b. Apr. 29, 1745;
d. June 6, 1818;
unm.

Andrew Hamilton,
b. Nov. 4, 1776;
d. May 16, 1826;
m. June 11, 1817,
Eliza Urquhart.

Franks Hamilton,
b. May 22, 1779;
d. Aug. 14, 1798;
unm.

Rebecca Hamilton,
b. Nov. 7, 1788;
d. Feb. 2, 1842;
m. Nov. 28, 1809,
Francis Lewis O'Bierne
(issue).

Mary Ann Hamilton,
m. Septimus Henry Palairot.



Virginia—afterwards in Kent-county, Maryland.³ He is said to have had charge of an Estate; and to have kept a Classical School. He married afterwards a lady of some fortune, Mrs. Anne. (Brown) widow of Joseph Preeson, connected with some of the first families in Maryland. In the year 1712, he was established in Chestertown, as a lawyer, with a handsome practice and great reputation for ability.⁴ In that year he was first retained by the agents of William Penn in a suit against Berkeley Codd, Esq., of Sussex-county, Delaware, who had disputed some of his Rights under the Grant of the Duke of York. It may be remarked as a curious fact that Andrew Hamilton, son of the subject of this sketch, married a grand-daughter of Mr. Codd—the daughter and heiress of William Till, a gentleman of some consequence in the Colony—obtaining with her among other property the *Woodlands* Estate, near Philadelphia, afterwards so highly improved by his son, William Hamilton.

It is supposed that the legal studies of Andrew Hamilton, commenced in Great Britain, must have been completed in Maryland, where there were, among the officials of the Government, several men of considerable legal attainments, and, amongst the gentry of the Eastern Shore, some highly educated men. Whatever opportunities these afforded, it is certain they were made the most of; and at the age of thirty-six, Andrew Hamilton had already attained great reputation and a lucrative practice. But the position of a Colonial lawyer seems in those times to have depended on the favor or license of the local authorities; and a call to the English Bar, as a member of the Temple of Gray's Inn, was always prized as giving a rank and independence before the Colonial Judges, well worth the expense and time of a voyage to England. So Mr. Hamilton thought, and with this object he sailed for England in the year 1712. The Records of Gray's Inn show that he was admitted a member of that learned society on the twenty-seventh of January, 1712, where he is designated as *Mr. Andrew Hamilton of Maryland*, and on the tenth of February of the same year, he was, per favor, called to the Bar, which means, without keeping the usual Terms, though not, it is to be inferred, without proof of character and learning in the Law.

He soon after returned to America and removed to Philadelphia. Here his abilities gained him the first position at the Bar and a large practice. When appointed a member

it. The Assembly met on April 26, but Hamilton did not appear until May 4, after the sergeant-at-arms had been sent for him. He excused himself with the plea that, when the Legislature came together, he was engaged as counsel in an important case before the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and so was far from his Chester River plantation. The delegates did not accept his excuse, but fined Hamilton forty-five shillings for his absence. They put him at once, however, on the Committee of Laws. Just what share the eminent lawyer had in the statutes passed at this session is uncertain, but it is interesting to see that his committee was so successful in its work of codification that the forty-six chapters of the act of 1715 'formed the substratum of the statute law of the Province, even down to the Revolution, and the subsequent legislation of the Colony effected no very material alterations of general law then established.'

"During the next two years Hamilton gave up his Maryland residence and became an inhabitant of Pennsylvania. The records of Shrewsbury Parish, in which Millington lies, have been examined, but show no mention of Hamilton, so probably his son James was born in Virginia, before Hamilton removed from that Colony. At some time while a resident of Kent County, Hamilton added to his landed property by buying a neighboring plantation called 'Partnership,' containing two hundred and eighty-five acres. At the time of his removal to Philadelphia, Hamilton left his property in the hands of Gilbert Falconar. On September 16, 1717, Falconar bought Hamilton's land for four hundred and thirty-five pounds current money of America. Mrs. Anne Hamilton, by writing endorsed on the deed, formally gave up her dower rights to the lands. The deed was recorded on June 16, 1718, and closes the connection of Hamilton with Maryland."—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xx., p. 405.]

³ [The printer Zenger also lived for a time in Kent County; for some account of this, see "Andrew Hamilton and John Peter Zenger," by Bernard C. Steiner.—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xx., p. 405.]

⁴ ["At a meeting of the Commissioners the 7th of the 11th mo., 1712/13. The Board . . . concluded that an Express be immediately Sent to Andrew Hamilton, a Lawyer in Cecil County, Maryland, who Generally attends our Courts below, to Engage him in the Cause." Minutes of the Board of Property of the Province of Pennsylvania; concerning case of quit rents due from "Berkly Codd who married the Widow of Luke Watson, Junior."—"Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. xix., p. 543.]

of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania,⁵ he accepted on condition that his attendance should not interfere with his practice; and he appears rarely if ever to have taken his seat in that body. He had previously been appointed, in 1717, attorney-general of the Province,⁶ which office he resigned in 1726, before his second visit to England, which was of considerable length.

After his return on the fifth of June, 1727, he received from Governor Gordon, the lucrative post of Prothonotary,⁷ made vacant by the death of Mr. Ashton, in consideration not only of his legal qualifications, but also of "the considerable service he had done to the Proprietors in this Province and country."

In April, 1728, we find he was Recorder of the City of Philadelphia;⁸ and, in November, 1737, he was appointed by Governor Thomas, Judge of Vice-admiralty,⁹ which office it is supposed he held until his death, his judicial functions not appearing to interfere with his practice in other Courts.

In the year 1727, he was elected a member of the House of Assembly from Bucks-county;¹⁰ and he was returned to the same seat for twelve successive years. He immediately took a leading part in public affairs, was Chairman of the most important Committees, the author of most of the Addresses of the Governor, to the Proprietors, and to the English Government; and the draughtsman of the Acts of Assembly.

In October, 1729, he was elected Speaker; and with the exception of the year 1733, he filled the chair uninterruptedly till his final retirement in 1739.¹¹ On one occasion, at least, he received the unanimous vote of the members. Every mark of their confidence seems to have been bestowed. He was appointed a Trustee of the Loan Office, and entrusted with the building and disbursements for the State House—sacred to us, and to all Americans, as the *Hall of Independence*. It appears that although Messrs. Lawrence and Graeme were of the Committee, that the designs were furnished and entirely carried out by Mr. Hamilton.¹² This appears to have been to the public satisfaction; and although the exterior cannot boast of much architectural grandeur,¹³ the interior, especially the entrance hall and staircase, have been much praised by good judges. The other apartments might be, if their original panelings and decorations had not been many years ago barbarously removed—unluckily before Colonel Trumbull's picture of the Signers of the Declaration was sketched—or we might have a representation of the Hall as it was in July, 1776. The tradition is, that it was richly carved and in the finest style. An attempt was made to restore it, about forty years ago, and some little fragments of ornamental work were found in the cellars of the building, which may be seen over the smaller doors, but give little idea of the pristine appearance of this hallowed apartment—the dignity of which is departed, and the proper associations nearly effaced.

The respect and confidence of his colleagues were not purchased by any unworthy compliances. While, at all times, advocating every inherited and chartered Right, and promoting every measure of public utility, he never was ranked in the *soi-disant* popular anti-proprietary party; and his constant opposition to Sir William Keith was justified by the developments of the character and objects of that mercenary and factious man. Such was the verdict of public opinion in Pennsylvania.

⁵ ["Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 624; ⁶ Ibid., p. 631; ⁷ Ibid., p. 699; ⁸ Ibid., p. 698; ⁹ Ibid., p. 632.]

¹⁰ ["Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., pp. 758, 759, 760.]

¹¹ [Ibid., pp. 637, 758, 759.]

¹² ["Dr. Kearsley conceived a plan for the State House, and submitted it to his colleagues, but so also it appears did Mr. Hamilton. That of the latter was preferred and adopted by the majority of the committee. The plan adopted included alone the present main or central building (the State House proper), and was designed to accommodate the Assembly, the Supreme Court, and the Governor's Council only. It fell to Mr. Speaker Hamilton, personally to carry out the design of the noble building he had planned."—"An Historical Account of the Old State House," by Frank M. Etting, 1891.]

¹³ The original facade, with the arcades connecting the wings, had a much better effect than the present unsightly offices of "The Row."

On taking leave of the Assembly of Pennsylvania, in the year 1739, when, owing to his growing infirmities, he declared his intention of declining all further public service, he said:—¹⁴

" Gentlemen:

" As the service of the Country should be the only motive to induce any man to take upon him the Country's Trust, which none ought to assume who find themselves incapable of giving such a constant attendance as the Nature of so great Trust requires; and as you are Witnesses of the frequent Indispositions of Body I have so long laboured under, particularly during the winter season (the usual Time of doing Business here) and being apprehensive that, by Reason of my Age and Infirmities, which daily increase, I may be unable to discharge the Duty expected from a Member of Assembly; I therefore hope that these Considerations alone, were there no others, will appear to you sufficient to justify the Determination I am come to, of declining the farther service of the Province in a Representative Capacity.

" As to my Conduct, it is not for me to condemn or commend it: Those who have sat here from time to time during my standing, and particularly these several Gentlemen present, who were members when I first came into the House (whom I now see with Pleasure) have the Right to judge of my Behaviour, and will censure or approve of it as it has deserved. But, whatever that may have been, I know my own Intentions, and that I ever had at Heart the Preservation of Liberty, the Love of which, as it first drew me to, so it constantly prevailed upon me to reside in this Province, tho' to the manifest Prejudice of my Fortune.

" But (waiving all Remarks of a private Nature, which Reflections of this kind might naturally, and justly lead me into) I would beg Leave to observe to you, That it is not to the Fertility of our Soil, and the Commodiousness of our Rivers, that we ought chiefly to attribute the great Progress this Province has made, within so small a Compass of Years, in Improvements, Wealth, Trade, and Navigation, and the extraordinary Increase of People, who have been drawn hither from almost every Country in *Europe*; a Progress which much more antient Settlements on the Main of *America* cannot at present boast of, No, it is principally and almost wholly owing to the Excellency of our Constitution, under which we enjoy a greater share both of civil and religious Liberty than any of our Neighbours.

" It is our great Happiness that instead of Tri-ennial Assemblies, a Privilege which several other Colonies have long endeavoured to obtain, but in vain, ours are annual; and for that Reason, as well as others, less liable to be practised upon, or corrupted, either with Money or Presents. We sit upon our own Adjournments, when we please, and as long as we think necessary, and are not to be sent a Packing, in the middle of a Debate, and disabled from representing our just Grievances to our Gracious Sovereign, if there should be Occasion, which has often been the hard fate of Assemblies in other Places.

" We have no Officers but what are necessary; none but what earn their salaries, and those generally are either elected by the People, or appointed by their Representatives.

" Other Provinces swarm with unnecessary Officers, nominated by the Governors, who often make it a main Part of their Care to support those Officers (notwithstanding their oppressions.) At all events, I hope it will ever be the wisdom of our assemblies to create no great Offices or Officers, nor indeed any Officer at all, but what is really necessary for the Service of the Country, and to be sure to let the People, or their Representatives, have at least, a share in their Nomination or Appointment. This will always be a

¹⁴ The Records of the Assembly, under date of "6th mo. 11, 1739" are as follows: "And the house being about to adjourn, the Speaker addressed himself to them in the following speech, a Copy whereof, on Request, he delivered to the Clerk, and it was

"Resolved, upon Motion, that the same be inserted in the minutes of the House." (Votes and Proceedings, vol. iii., p. 349 [H. G. J.])

good security against the mischievous Influence of Men holding Places at the Pleasure of the Governor.

"Our foreign Trade and Shipping are free from all Imports, except the small Duties payable to His Majesty by the Statute Laws of *Great Britain*. The Taxes which we pay for carrying on the Publick Service is inconsiderable, for the sole Power of raising and disposing of the Publick Money for the Support of Government is lodged in the Assembly, who appoint their own Treasurer, and to them alone he is accountable. Other incidental Taxes are assessed, collected and applied by Persons annually chosen by the People themselves. Such is our happy State as to Civil Rights.

"Nor are we less happy in the enjoyment of a perfect Freedom as to Religion. By many Years Experience, we find that an Equality among religious Societies, without distinguishing any one Sect with greater Privileges than another, is the most effectual Method to discourage Hypocrisy, promote the Practice of the moral virtues, and prevent the Plagues and Mischiefs that always attend religious squabbling.

"This is our Constitution, and this Constitution was framed by the wisdom of *Mr. Penn*, the first Proprietor and Founder of the Province, whose Charter of Privileges to the Inhabitants of *Pennsylvania* will ever remain a Monument of his Benevolence to Mankind and reflect more lasting Honour on his Descendants than the largest Possessions. In the Framing of this Government, he reserved no Powers to himself or his Heirs to oppress the People; no Authority but what is necessary for our Protection, and to hinder us from falling into Anarchy; and therefore, (supposing we could persuade ourselves that all our Obligations to our great Law-giver, and his honourable Descendants, were entirely cancelled, yet) our own Interests should oblige us carefully to support the Government on its present Foundation, as the only means to secure to ourselves and our Posterity the enjoyment of those Privileges, and the Blessings flowing from such a Constitution, under which we cannot fail of being happy, if the Fault be not our own.

"Yet I have observed, that in former Assemblies there have been Men who have acted in such a Manner as if they utterly disregarded all those inestimable Privileges, and (whether from private Pique and personal Dislike, or thro' Mistake, I will not determine) have gone great Lengths in risking our Happiness, in the Prosecution of such Measures as did not at all square with the Professions they frequently made of their Love to our Government.

"When I reflect on the several struggles which many of us, now present, have had with those Men, in order to rescue the Constitution out of their Hands, which, thro' their Mistakes (if they were Mistakes) was often brought on the Brink of Destruction; I cannot help cautioning you, in the most earnest Manner, against all personal Animosity in publick Consultations, as a Rock, which, if not avoided, the Constitution will at some Time or other infallibly split upon.

"But there is no Room for Applications of that Kind at present. It is with Delight I see this Session of Assembly end in a Manner very different from what was expected in the Beginning of the Year. The principal Business has been carried on with so good an Agreement among the Members of the House, and so little Difference in Sentiments between our Governor and the People, that it cannot but yield a sensible Pleasure to all who wish well to this Province.

"As this, Gentlemen, is likely to be the last Time I may trouble you with anything in this Place, I hope you will the more easily pardon the Liberties I have taken; and that you will farther permit me here to acknowledge my Obligations to that County, which has so often elected me for one of their Representatives; and at the same time to assure you, that I shall always retain a grateful Sense of the great Confidence so long reposed in me, and the Honour so frequently conferred upon me by many successive Assemblies, in calling me to the Chair of this honourable House."

Contemporaneously with his occupancy of his seat in the *Pennsylvania* Assembly, as its Speaker, Andrew Hamilton filled, for one or more years, the same place in the Three Lower Counties—now the State of Delaware.

This has been only ascertained from the published Laws of Delaware, printed by Franklin, in 1741. Some of the most elaborate and important of these Statutes have the signature of Andrew Hamilton, as Speaker; but these are without date or year of the King's reign, but being executed under the administration of Governor Gordon, must date before the year 1737, when he was superceded by Governor Thomas. Among these acts are those for regulating Elections; for securing the administration of Estates; for the confirmation of Titles to land and for establishing Courts of Law and Equity; and these were all, without doubt, drafted by Mr. Hamilton; and have been cited as evidence of his great ability, by eminent lawyers.

The Records of Delaware, however, of that period, have not been preserved at the public offices; and the search for the name of Andrew Hamilton in their legislative and judicial proceedings, has been entirely fruitless.

The following letter from the Speaker of the House of Assembly of the Three Lower Counties gives evidence of his having been employed in similar services at a much earlier date:

"Sir,

"The Representatives of this Government in Assembly met, being truly sensible of the services you have this session done, have commanded me to return you their hearty Thanks for the same—which in their names & my own I most sincerely do—and at the same Time lay hold of the Opportunity to subscribe with Pleasure,

"Y^r most humble Serv^t

"March 15th, 1726

"JOHN FFRENCH, Speaker.

"To Andrew Hamilton, Esq.

"These."

Of his professional attainments and ability, only traditional and fragmentary evidences remain to this day, except his celebrated argument in the Zenger Case, which has procured for him a place in the History of Liberty and has been called by Gouverneur Morris the "Day Star of the Revolution,"¹⁵ as it unquestionably awakened the public mind throughout the Colonies to a conception of the most sacred rights as Citizens and as subjects of a Free Country.

The speech, which was repeatedly printed in England as well as America, may be commended more for the bold enunciation of principle than for the accumulation of learned citations and for its argument from precedents; but it uses its authorities with masterly skill, and deals crushing blows to the Prosecution and the Court. It justly establishes its author's fame as the first lawyer of his time in the British Provinces; and we have besides the abounding evidence of his high consideration by his professional Brethren in the neighboring Provinces, where his opinions were constantly sought for.

He was in the employ of the Proprietary family, from his removal to Philadelphia till his death; and in the difficulties with Lord Baltimore he was particularly useful.¹⁶ At every step taken in this tedious controversy, he seems to have been consulted; and served in various Commissions to meet the Maryland Authorities in framing the Terms of Agreement, in 1732, upon which the Case was brought before the Privy Council by Mr. Murray, afterwards the celebrated Lord Mansfield; and in preparing the materials

¹⁵ ["Philadelphia, 10 March 1770. . . . They have only a Captain Macdougall prisoner at New York for libellous productions. He is to take his trial in about a month. The booksellers are publishing copies of the trial of one Zenger at New York many years ago, for such another affair; on which occasion the father of Governor Hamilton gained amazing honour by his pleadings in defence of the liberty of the Press."—Letter in *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 493.]

¹⁶ ["I am very sorry the dispute you have with Lord Baltimore is not likely to be brought to an issue. . . . Had Mr. Hamilton's advice been strictly pursued relating to the disputes with the province of Maryland, I am of opinion our province would have come off with more credit and reputation."—Judge Jeremiah Langhorne to John Penn, May 20, 1737, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. vii., p. 77.]

of the Brief upon which it was finally submitted, after his death, to the Court of Chancery, Mr. Hamilton not only exerted the most untiring industry, but exhibited marked ability; and the gratitude of his employers was shown by their more than ordinary remuneration for his services. The Estate of *Bush Hill*, forming part of the present City of Philadelphia, and comprising the whole space from Vine-street to Coates-street, and from Twelfth-street to Nineteenth-street, was carved out of the manor of Springettsbury, and granted by the advice of James Logan to the great lawyer. On this, he erected a spacious and stately mansion in which he died. Here, his son, Governor Hamilton, long exercised a generous hospitality; and here, too, John Adams resided during his Vice-presidency. It was burned about sixty years ago; but the walls, still standing, were restored on a sadly debased shape, forming part of a floor-cloth manufactory, and since converted to other uses. There is a poorly engraved view of it in the *Universal Magazine*, December, 1787, with its out-houses, giving a higher idea of its magnitude than of its architectural beauty.

Andrew Hamilton also acquired a noble estate in Lancaster-county. The town plot of the City of Lancaster was laid out on this property, in 1728; and the ground rents reserved, yielded, for a long time, an income to his descendants, till popular policy was roused against that kind of tenure; and, although the appeal of the Tenants to an incorrupt and unterrified Judiciary was in vain, the family were induced to cede their established rights on liberal terms of compromise. The parts of the Bush Hill Estate sold have enriched several members of the family, who still retain a considerable portion of it. Besides these estates, they had lands in New Jersey; and the valuable city property bounded by Chestnut and Third-streets and the Dock Creek, where a mansion, described in Watson's *Annals of Philadelphia*, as Clarke's Great house, was the birth-place of Governor Hamilton. It was afterward sold to and inhabited by Israel Pemberton, the leading member of the Friends' Meeting at the time of the Revolution; and, under the Administration of General Washington, it was occupied by Alexander Hamilton, as the Treasury Department of the United States.

Andrew Hamilton's visit to England, between the years 1724 and 1726, was probably connected with the great Penn and Baltimore case; but no trace can, it is believed, now be found of his appearance as a Barrister at the English Court, tho' this is not impossible. The opportunity was however given for an acquaintance with Mr. Murray and the other great Lawyers of the day; and was no doubt the occasion referred to, in his defense of Zenger, when he "saw the practice of very great Courts."¹⁷ Sir Philip Yorke, afterward the great Lord Hardwicke, was then the leader of the English Bar; and Mr. Hamilton might have been present at the famous trial of Lord Chancellor Macclesfield.

In America, we find traces of his employment in the Courts of several Colonies; and his opinion was often sought for by different Provincial Governors, in matters of political or pecuniary importance. At home he probably had a part in every important case. His great success excited envy and stimulated calumny. The party leaders he opposed and frustrated, the rival lawyers whose ignorance and incompetence he exposed, the unfortunate litigants whom he disappointed, all were his enemies, or, at least, ready to listen to his detractors. There exist in print some most abusive attacks upon him, the scurrility of which is alone fatal to their credit—which contain no definite charges; and which are contradicted by all we know of him. The chief accusation was a grasping spirit and dishonesty in his practice. The latter charge is impossible, for he had the respect of all the best men in the Colony. As a contradiction to the latter, we may invoke his noble disinterestedness in the case of Zenger, when "he offer'd to go to New York without fee or reward under the weight of many years & great infirmities of body," to advocate the great cause of Civil Liberty. With a professional reputation already established, a fortune already acquired, he appeared before a Court which had already prejudged his case and a provincial jury very likely to be intimidated by the frowns of authority, to assert

¹⁷ Zenger's Report of his Trial, p. 25.

the great Right of Freedom of the Press, without which most other Rights would be valueless.

Preceding, by fifty years, the great English lawyer who finally established this principle of Liberty, he had used the same course of argument and we may justly claim for him the larger share of honor—an honor also to be given to the honest jury. In those days there was no small courage required to oppose the authorities in a King's Colony, where so much depended on royal favor.

Andrew Hamilton died at Bush Hill, in the summer of 1741, and was buried in the family grave-yard on the Estate; but on its sale, his remains, with those of his children, were removed to a spacious mausoleum in Christ Church-yard, which was closed on the last of his name in 1848.

His children were James Hamilton, who, by two appointments, and for many years, was Lieutenant-governor of Pennsylvania—a gentleman of great dignity and private worth; distinguished for liberality and independence; the only native Governor before the Revolution; and probably the most esteemed by his countrymen, as well as the Proprietary family. He was one of the early patrons of Benjamin West, by whom there is a very fine full-length portrait now in the possession of his collateral descendant, Mr. Hamilton Beckett, who married a daughter of Lord-chancellor Lyndhurst and resides in England. He patronized and encouraged all public enterprises; and was the President of the American Philosophical Society before its union with the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge, under the auspices of Dr. Franklin. James Hamilton died in the year 1782. His brother, Andrew Hamilton, married a daughter of William Till, Esq.;¹⁸ and their son, William, was distinguished as probably the earliest collector of Pictures and cultivator of ornamental gardening. In his day, there was no country seat equal to the *Woodlands*, for trees and shrubbery and plants imported from every region; for Pictures, many of them selected by West; and other objects of taste. In the Cemetery, to which it is now converted, there are few remains of its picturesque beauties; and the gloomy appropriation makes a sad contrast to the hospitalities and gaieties of which it was the scene, within the recollection of the writer. William Hamilton, the younger, like his uncle, the Governor, never married. His brother, Andrew, married to Miss Abigail Franks, daughter of David Franks of New York, had a numerous family, who had descendants; but there are none of the name now living. A fourth Andrew Hamilton in succession, lived in England; and his daughter married a Captain Palairet, of the British Army, whose children have in their possession, the gold box in which the freedom of the City of New York was presented to their ancestor, "for his learned and generous defense of the Rights of Mankind and the Liberty of the Press."

The only daughter of Andrew Hamilton, the elder, was married to William Allen, who filled the office of Provincial Chief-justice with great respectability. He probably owed his professional education to his wife's accomplished father, and his official promotion to the influence of Mr. Hamilton. He was a man of great wealth; and his children had the most prominent places in our provincial society. One of his daughters married John Penn, son of Richard, the last Proprietary Governor of Pennsylvania, who built and resided at Lansdowne, one of the finest seats on the river Schuylkill. He died at Philadelphia, and is buried at Christ Church. He had no children; and his widow went to England, soon after the Revolution. The sons of Chief-justice Allen were all supposed to take the part of England, in the War of Independence; and some of them were seriously implicated. Those who survived the War abandoned their native country, and left, I believe, no sons; and the name of Allen, as that of Hamilton, is now extinct. The Borough of Allentown, in Northampton (now Lehigh) County, takes its name from them, as it was the centre of their immense family possessions. It is believed there is nothing left of this great estate to the descendants, in the female line, still among us.

The foregoing are all the facts that can now be collected of the first Andrew Ham-

¹⁸ [The name incorrectly given in original as Fell has been changed by the compiler to Till.]

ilton. After the space of four generations, traditions of character are rarely preserved; but there is happily in existence, an obituary notice, attributed to Dr. Franklin, printed, at all events, in his paper, which, if it errs on the side of eulogy, can hardly be without a substantial basis of truth. Such a character would else be only satire in disguise.

The Obituary referred to appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette*, of August [1741]¹⁹ as follows:

"On the Fourth instant, died Andrew Hamilton, Esq., and was next day interred at Bush Hill, his Country Seat. His Corpse was attended to the grave by a great number of his friends, deeply effected with their own but more with their Country's loss. He lived not without enemies; for, as he was himself open and honest, he took pains to unmask the hypocrite, and boldly censured the knave, without regard to station or profession. Such, therefore, may exult in his death. He steadily maintained the Cause of liberty; and the laws made during the time he was Speaker of Assembly, which was many years, will be a lasting monument of his affection to the people, and of his Concern for the welfare of this Province. He was no friend to power, as he had observed an ill-use had been frequently made of it in the Colonies and therefore was seldom on good terms with the Governors. This prejudice, however, did not always determine his conduct towards them, for, when he saw they meant well, he was for supporting them honourably, and was indefatigable in endeavouring to remove the prejudices of others. He was long at the top of his profession here; and had he been as griping as he was knowing, he might have left a much greater fortune to his family than he has done. But he spent much more time in hearing and reconciling differences in private, (to the loss of his fees,) than he did in pleading cases at the bar. He was just when he sat as Judge, and though he was stern and severe in his manner, he was compassionate in his nature, and very slow to punish. He was a tender husband and a fond parent. But these are virtues which fools and knaves have sometimes, in common with the wise and honest. His free manner of treating religious subjects gave offence to many, who, if a man may judge from their actions, were not themselves much in earnest. He feared God, loved mercy, and did justice. If he could not subscribe to the Creed of any particular Church, it was not for want of considering them all, for he had read much on religious subjects. He went through a tedious sickness with uncommon cheerfulness, constancy and courage. Nothing of affected bravery or ostentation appeared; but such a composure and tranquility of mind as results from the reflection of a life spent agreeably to the best of man's judgment.²⁰ He

¹⁹ [By error this date appears in the original as 1751.]

²⁰ The reference to Andrew Hamilton's want of religious faith in the above Obituary, suggests a quotation from a MS. satirical production of the year 1727, in which many of the more eminent of that day in the Province are catalogued with considerable ironical humour:

"It is called, *Advice and Instruction to the Palatines Newly Arrived in the Province of Pennsylvania, by Their Countryman H. J. Z., a Freeholder, translated from the High Dutch*

"The list terminates with the three following:

"If you are staggering in your Faith and desire to be confirmed in the Belief of the Christian Religion, seek ghostly counsel from A——w H——n.

"If you would desire strict Justice in your Lawsuits let *honest* D ——d L——d be your Judge.

"If you would learn the art of Dissimulation to impose on the Ignorant, make fine speeches and promise without any meaning; borrow of everybody without any intention to pay; cheat all you deal with, and nevertheless be a fine Gentleman, follow the example of Sir W——m.

"If you desire to possess a perfect calmness of thought—to sleep sound and enjoy a good measure of health—drink hard, laugh loud and run deeply in debt."

The whole may be found inserted in a folio volume of tracts and broadsides of great rarity, belonging to the American Philosophical Society. It may be presumed that the "advice to the Palatines" was never printed. Its authorship has been attributed to Franklin.

preserved his understanding and his regard for his friends to the last moment. What was given as a rule by a poet, upon another occasion, may be justly applied to him upon this:

.
Servetur ad imum
Qualis ab incepto processerit, et sibi constet."

Finding himself unable to do justice to the professional and public services of this great lawyer and statesman, Andrew Hamilton, the writer applied to his friend the learned Judge Cadwalader, as of all our Juris-consults, the one most familiar with judicial history of the Province, and at the same time, best able to estimate at their true value the professional ability and attainments as well as the public services of this almost forgotten patriot and statesman; and he is permitted to extract from Judge Cadwalader's answer the following pages. In those preceding, Judge Cadwalader had given some memoranda for the private and family history of Mr. Hamilton, to which the composition of the above imperfect biographical sketch is partly indebted.

Judge Cadwalader writes: "After the above hasty outline of the little biographical knowledge of Mr. Hamilton which I possess, I proceed to answer directly your inquiry what is my opinion of him as a lawyer.

"This opinion is formed solely upon consideration of his argument²¹ in Zenger's case. This trial, we are told, 'made a great noise in the world.' (17 *State Trials*, 675 (n).)"²¹ That which principally made it remarkable was the argument of Mr. Hamilton and its effect. The novelty, in his day, of some of his propositions and of the reasoning by which he supported them, explains the ill-natured contemporaneous criticisms of his argument in certain publications inserted in the *State Trials*. The authors of great reformations are always thus censured by the short-sighted of their own day. These criticisms were written before the impression of his views had been stamped, as it has subsequently been, upon the institutions of a nation. Reform, through legislation, may be effected with little difficulty as compared with administration reformation of jurisprudence without legislative aid. The advocate who can effect the latter, especially where political considerations are involved, must be a mental giant. One great excellence of the system of trial by jury is, that it affords the means of gradually producing such formations without revolutionary perils. Propositions in this argument, which were, strictly speaking, untenable as points of Anglo-American Colonial law, prevailed, nevertheless, at that day, with the jury. These propositions have been since engrafted permanently upon the political jurisprudence of this Continent. If that speech to the jurors who acquitted Zenger had never been uttered, or had not been reported, the framers of the Constitutions of the several States might not have been prepared for the adoption of provisions like that of the Seventh Section of the Declaration of Rights in Pennsylvania. This provision is 'that the printing presses shall be free to every person who undertakes to examine the proceedings of the Legislature, or any branch of Government; and no Law shall ever be made to restrain the right thereof. The free communication of thoughts and opinions is one of the invaluable rights of man; and every citizen may freely speak, write, and print on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty. In prosecutions for the

²¹ [*The Pennsylvania Gazette* of May 11-18, 1738, contains the following letter from London, dated in February of 1737/8:

"We have been lately amused with Zenger's Trial, which has become the common Topic of Conversation in all the Coffee-Houses, both at the Court End of the Town and in the City. The greatest men at the Bar have openly declared, that the subject of Libels was never so well treated in Westminster-Hall, as at New York. Our political Writers of different Factions, who never agreed in anything else, have mentioned the Trial in their public Writings with an Air of Rapture and Triumph, a Goliath in Learning and Politics gave his opinion of Mr. Hamilton's Argument in these terms, 'If it is not Law it is Better than Law, it ought to be Law and will always be Law wherever Justice prevails. The Tryal has been reprinted four times in three months, and there has been a greater demand for it, by all ranks and degrees of People, than there has been known for any of the most celebrated performances of our greatest Geniuses. We look upon Zenger's Advocate, as a glorious Assertor of Public Liberty and of the Rights and Priveleges of Britons.'"—*The Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xiv., p. 77.]

publication of papers investigating the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may be given in evidence; and in all indictments for libels, the jury shall have a right to determine the law and the facts, under the direction of the Court, as in other cases.' I thus quote the Constitution partly in order to introduce a remark upon the well-known British Act of Parliament, of the year 1792, which is the same in effect as the last sentence of the Constitutional provision. This British statute was passed in consequence of the effect upon public opinion produced in England by the speeches, in two previous cases, of a celebrated English barrister, afterwards Lord Chancellor. In one of the cases, this English lawyer had set himself in opposition to the Court, and to its ruling of the law as previously laid down in books of Reports, quite as earnestly as Mr. Hamilton in Zenger's case, and no less pugnaciously.

"Mr. Hamilton argued three propositions. One, that the jury have, in prosecutions for libels, the same right as in other criminal prosecutions, to determine the law as well as the facts under the direction of the Court, has already been mentioned. Another was, that as the alleged libel concerned the official conduct of persons acting in public capacities, the publication was justifiable if the statements were true. The other was that whether they were true or false, the limits of fair discussion of subjects of general public interest had not been exceeded. But the last proposition, though argued, was not stated by him. It was blended with the other; and he rested the case professionally on the question of truth or falsehood. Whether this was a defect in his argument should be decided with a cautious reference to its date. The two propositions which he stated were, in his day, thought innovations. To have stated the third proposition distinctively might then have been an imprudence. It might have been thought demagoguism, and have injured the case of his client. The lights of after born wisdom have been since cast upon this part of the subject. Its distinct development was not a duty of the Advocate unless necessary to the success of the defence. His immediate function was not that of the statesman or political philosopher.

"I do not think that the argument was improved by the references near its close to occurrences of Roman history. But these are spots of the sun. I have stated every question which a fault-finding critic of the present day could suggest in order to qualify the praise due to this argument. As a simple forensic effort it is not surpassed by anything of the kind which is in print, as having been uttered by Webster, Erskine, or Pinckney. The remark of Mr. Hamilton, (*17 State Trials*, 703) that he had 'seen the practice in very great Courts,' might suggest the notion that he had schooled himself upon the observation of some great English models of his day, perhaps one of the Yorkes, or a Murray.

"But it is not merely a great forensic effort. It displays accuracy of scientific learning, and the result of severe self-discipline as a lawyer. The speech is a sufficient biography of him as a student of legal science. His method of referring to authorities tests the depth of his research and the clearness of his judgment not less than the copiousness of his intellectual development. Ordinary lawyers work from authorities as their only source of professional knowledge. They thus work, as it were, from below upwards. But great lawyers look upon the same precedents from above downward, using them as the tests, or as examples, of rules or principles deduced from independent and higher sources of thought. Of this class was Mr. Hamilton. His learning must have been profound. But he made no parade of it. He stated his propositions in such a form as to dispense with citations from books; and yet such citations were obviously at his command; and he seems to have stated no proposition which he had not previously subjected, in the course of private study, to the standard of a rigid comparison with precedents. It is obvious that he had educated himself in general public law, and was familiar enough with its principles to incorporate them with his argument without pausing to state them. If shortsighted men of his own day thought him a demagogue, which I do not believe, those of

greater forecast must have recognized the traits of a statesmanlike lawyer, whose works would produce their memorials to be appreciated in a future generation.

"I have thus given my opinion of him as a lawyer. You ask also my opinion of him as a legislator. He was, I think, of the class of lawyers who usually make the most judicious legislators. But I am not able to form any opinion of his actual capacity in this respect. I do not know what Laws he may have written, or assisted in writing; and have not sufficient means at hand of obtaining the knowledge. I am, however, under the impression that, in Pennsylvania, the legislation of his era was much less important than that of anterior and subsequent periods.

"All that I have written is the result of investigations made some years ago, which are, in part, forgotten, and which I regret that I have not, at this time, leisure particularly to review.

"Yours, very truly,

"J. FRANCIS FISHER, Esq."

"JOHN CADWALADER.

To this may be added the recollections of the writer of the above Memoir, that there were found at the Woodlands, when that family-seat was broken up, many boxes and trunks full of legal papers, including Briefs and Opinions evincing great learning and labor, and indicating extensive practice throughout the Middle Colonies. Much that was interesting and valuable might have been rescued; but the writer was at that time too young to estimate their worth, and they were left to the ordinary fate of worm-eaten family papers. Among the books which had been inherited by Mr. William Hamilton, were a few with the name of his grand-father in various departments of literature, some of them with annotations in English and Latin, indicative of deep and curious learning. The law books had probably passed into the possession of Chief-justice Allen, who married Andrew Hamilton's daughter, some of whose sons were also members of the legal profession. There was not much learning of any kind among the later representatives of the Hamilton name.

It has not been thought necessary to quote at length the great argument in the Case and Trial of John Peter Zenger, which is to be found in the *British State Trials* and in several pamphlets printed at the time, in England and America—the rarest of which is that, in folio, from the press of Zenger himself—New York, MDCCXXXVI. The peroration, embodying the noblest sentiments, and exhibiting some of his peculiar powers as an Advocate, is worthy of being reproduced at this time, and is as follows:

"But why do I go to heathen Rome to bring instances of the love of Liberty? The best blood in *Britain* has been shed in the cause of Liberty; and the freedom we enjoy at this day, may be said to be, in a great measure, owing to the glorious stand the famous *Hampden* and other of our countrymen, made against the arbitrary demands and illegal impositions, of the times in which they lived; who rather than give up the rights of *Englishmen*, and submit to pay an illegal tax of no more, I think, than *three shillings*, resolved to undergo, and for the liberty of their country, did undergo the greatest extremities, in that arbitrary and terrible Court of Star Chamber, to whose arbitrary proceedings, (it being composed of the principal men of the Realm, and calculated to support arbitrary government) no bounds or limits could be set, nor could any other hand remove the evil but a Parliament. Power may justly be compared to a great river, which while kept within its due bounds, is both beautiful and useful; but when it overflows its banks, it is then too impetuous to be stemmed; it bears down all before it, and brings destruction and desolation wherever it comes. If then this is the nature of Power, let us at least do our duty, and like wise men, (who value freedom) use our utmost care to support Liberty,—the only bulwark against lawless power, which in all ages has sacrificed to its wild lust and boundless ambition, the blood of the best men that ever lived.

"I hope to be pardoned, Sir, for my zeal upon this occasion. It is an old and wise caution—*That when our neighbour's house is on fire, we ought to take care of our own.* For tho' blessed be God, I live in a Government where Liberty is well understood, and freely

enjoyed; yet experience has shown us all (I'm sure it has me) that a bad precedent in one Government, is soon set up for an authority in another; and therefore I cannot but think it mine and every honest man's duty, that, while we pay all due obedience to men in authority, we ought at the same time to be upon our guard against power wherever we apprehend that it may effect ourselves or our fellow-subjects.

"I am truly very unequal to such an undertaking on many accounts. And you see I labour under the weight of many years and am borne down with great infirmities of body; yet old and weak as I am, I should think it my duty if required, to go to the utmost part of the land, where my service could be of any use in assisting to quench the flame of prosecutions upon Informations, set on foot by the Government, to deprive the people of the right of remonstrating (and complaining too) of the arbitrary men in power. Men who injure and oppress the people under their administration, provoke them to cry out and complain; and then make that very complaint the foundation for new oppressions and prosecutions. I wish I could say there were no instances of this kind. But to conclude; the question before the Court and you, Gentlemen of the Jury, is not of small nor private concern; it is not the case of a poor printer, nor of *New York* alone which you are trying. No! it may in its consequence affect every freeman that lives under a British Government on the main of America. It is the best cause. It is the cause of Liberty, and I make no doubt but your upright conduct, this day, will not only entitle you to the love and esteem of your fellow-citizens; but every man who prefers Freedom to a life of Slavery, will bless and honour you, as men who have baffled the attempt of tyranny; and by an impartial and uncorrupt verdict, have laid a noble foundation for securing to ourselves, our posterity, and our neighbours, that, to which nature and the laws of our country have given us a right—the Liberty both of exposing and opposing arbitrary power (in these parts of the world, at least) by speaking and writing Truth."

At the close of this remarkable speech, there was considerable sharp discussion between "Mr. Attorney," the Judges of the Court, and Mr. Hamilton, the latter of whom maintained his position with that manly dignity by which he was ever characterized.

The Jury then retired; but after a short absence, returned. When asked for their verdict, the Foreman, Thomas Hunt—whose name deserves to be remembered—said "*Not Guilty.*"

As soon as the verdict was announced, the people, who crowded the Hall where the Court was held and were fully aware of the magnitude of the question at stake, and strongly sympathized with Zenger, gave "three Huzzas in the Hall," doubtless to the great chagrin of the Judges who had confidently anticipated a different result.

To this pamphlet are appended the proceedings of the Corporation of the City of New York, conferring the Freedom of the Corporation. The Grant, which was voted on the sixteenth of September, 1735, by the Mayor, Deputy Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants, is in the following words and form, viz:

<p>"City of New York" } ss</p>	<p>Paul Richards, Esq.; the Recorder, Aldermen and Assistants of the City of <i>New York</i>, convened in Common Council, To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting.</p>
------------------------------------	---

"Whereas, Honour is the just Reward of Virtue and publick Benefits demand a publick acknowledgement. We therefore, under a grateful sense of the remarkable service, done to the Inhabitants of this City and Colony, by *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq., of *Pennsylvania*, Barrister at Law, by his Learned and generous Defence of the Rights of Mankind, and the Liberty of the Press, in the case of *John Peter Zenger*, lately tried on an Information exhibited in the Supreme Court of this Colony, do by these Presents, bear to the said *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq., the publick Thanks of the Freemen of this Corporation for that signal service, which he cheerfully undertook under great Indisposition of Body, and generously performed, refusing any Fee or Reward; And in Testimony of our great

Esteem for his Person and Sense of his Merit, do hereby present him with the Freedom of this Corporation. These are therefore to Certify and Declare, that the said *Andrew Hamilton*, Esq., is hereby admitted, received and allowed a Freedom and Citizen of the said City, To Have, Hold, Enjoy and Partake of all the Benefits, Liberties, Privileges, Freedoms and Immunities, whatsoever granted or belonging to a Freeman of the said City. *In Testimony* whereof the Common Council of the said City, in Common Council assembled, have caused the Seal of the said City to be hereunto affixed this Twenty Ninth Day of *September, Anno Domini, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Thirty Five*.

"By Order of the Common Council,

"WILLIAM SHARPAS, Clerk."

At the same time, as is recorded, "Sundry of the Members of the Corporation and Gentlemen of the City voluntarily contributed sufficient for a Gold Box of five Ounces and a half for inclosing the Seal of the said Freedom," which being completed as desired, Alderman Bayard, on behalf of the Corporation, proceeded to Philadelphia and delivered to Mr. Hamilton the Diploma with the Seal enclosed in the Gold Box—which is still preserved as an heirloom by the children of Captain Palairt, who married a daughter of Andrew Hamilton—the fourth of that name in direct descent, and the last in the line of males.

Round the lid of the box there is engraved, not only the Arms of the City of New York, but also this Motto, in a Garter:

DEMERSÆ LEGES—TIMEFACTA LIBERTAS—HÆC TANDEM EMERGUNT.

On the inner side of the lid of the box, showing itself at the same time with the Certificate of the Freedom, there are engraven, in a flying Garter, these words:

NON NUMMIS—VIRTUTE PARATUR.

As an incentive to public virtue, on the front of the rim of the box, there is engraved a part of *Tully's* wish:

ITA CUIQUE EVENIAT, UT DE REPUBLICA MERUIT.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned that there exists a Portrait of Andrew Hamilton, a fine picture by Wertmuller, copied from a rude original which was destroyed—a handsome shrewd face, in the wig, gown, and bands of an English Barrister. The original was in the possession of Mr. Becket; and a copy is preserved in the Hall of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

[Note.]

Zenger had employed as his Counsel, James Alexander, Esq., and William Smith, Esq., two of the most eminent lawyers of New York. On the sixteenth of April, 1735, and during the progress of the Trial, the Judges, in a most summary manner, struck their names from the list of Attorneys, because they had put in Exceptions, in Zenger's name, to the Information, denying the legality of the Judges' Commissions.

The following letter shows that they were not soon forgiven; and that they, instead of Zenger, were the sufferers—a rather unusual result, in legal matters, at least at this day.

"Sir:

"New York, July 16th, 1737.

"We think the State of publick affairs here afford some Probability that we may have relief in a course of Justice for that act of silencing us in the case of Zenger and as you were so kind as to offer us your assistance, we beg leave to send to you herewith a draught of a Declaration for your perusal and amendment.

"We send you also some authorities that we have read on that head which seem generally to look against us. There are two distinctions which we think may support our

action, *malo animo* and *coram non judice*. There appear some faint traces of these distinctions in the authorities. We wish we had them more plain.

"Our Judges have valued themselves upon a Dilemma, they thought they had us in, viz: If they were Judges, then what they did was in that capacity, and no relief is against them for it as such. If they were not Judges, then what they did was void and did not hinder us from being attorneys, &c. The first draught of the Declaration inclosed, and second conclusion we thought would not well enough bring us within the distinctions named in that Dilemma. The third conclusion inclosed is an endeavour to amend in those points. All which we submit to you, and we desire your opinion whether we ought to pay any regard to their quibble or not.

"We send now a like copy to Mr. Kinsey. We beg you would compare your observations and amendments with his, and agree upon one of the Declarations to send back to us if conveniently you can by the Post after this, because our Supreme Court begins the last Tuesday of this month and ends the first Tuesday of August, in order that we may file the Declaration on the Monday before the end of the Term.

"We are

"Your Humble Servants,

"To

"ANDREW HAMILTON, ESQ."

"JA. ALEXANDER.

"WM. SMITH."

The will of Andrew Hamilton, Esquire, of the city of Philadelphia, in which he is described as "being sick," was dated July 31, 1741; proved August 13 1741. It confirmed to his daughter Margaret lands which he had given her after her marriage to William Allen, which were intended as a part of her marriage portion, viz., five hundred acres of land lying near the border of Bucks County; a lot in Philadelphia adjacent to a lot given her by George Wilcox; a lot at Wiccaco, on the river Delaware; a piece of pasture containing about nineteen acres, and ten acres of swamp meadow, at Wiccaco, in tenure of William Allen. He devised to her the bank and water lots, late the estate of Joshua Tittery, extending sixty feet from north to south; a messuage and lot in the tenure of Stephen Benezet, extending one hundred and two feet on Second Street; his lots contained in the square between Second, Third, Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, which is supposed to be one lot extending sixty-one feet on Third Street; four lots extending fifty-five feet on same street, and parts of two other lots contiguous to each other, in length ninety-five feet, one of which is bounded by Sassafras Street.

To grandson John Allen was devised a lot bounded on the west by Fourth, and south by Mulberry Street, extending ninety-nine feet in breadth, purchased from the heirs of one Richards. To grandson Andrew Allen three messuages and lots, lately purchased of John and William Bullock. To grandson James Allen his largest silver dish.

To his son James Hamilton, the lot and messuage where the testator was then dwelling, with the ground adjacent; the tract called Bush Hill and lands adjacent; five lots extending about twenty feet each on the west side of Third Street in tenure of Hester Banks and William Bissle; a lot on Chestnut Street purchased of the widow Carpenter, representative of one Townsend; all lots on Chestnut Street, opposite the State House; all houses and lots on Walnut Street

west of the lot of William Hudson, Jr., formerly the estate of the widow Aston and her son, except the lot devised to his grandson Andrew Allen; and ten acres of meadow in Wiccaco in tenure of his son James. The choice of two lots containing five hundred acres lying near the border of Bucks County, the other lot being bequeathed to his son Andrew. Also to son James the bank and water lots by Pool's Bridge, purchased of Stephen Jackson; all the lands in New Castle County; the plantation at Powell's Bridge in Kent County, Delaware; the tract called the Grove, in the same county, and all lands in New Jersey.

He further says: "I give and devise the gold box which I had with the seal of my Freedom of the Corporation of the City of New York to my said son James Hamilton." To his son James, the negroes, Isaac, the gardener, Nanny and her daughter Cis, and the boy Jeremiah.

To his son Andrew Hamilton, for whom he had been at the expense of building and erecting storehouses and a wharf, he devised a plantation on the Schuylkill River, purchased of Stephen Jackson; a lot on Walnut Street extending ninety-nine feet in breadth, purchased of heirs of one Jobson; a lot on Chestnut Street, about forty feet in breadth, purchased of Edward Robinson; a tract of land near Dunk's Ferry, in Bucks County, and the plantation of nine hundred acres in Kent County, on Delaware, called Whitehall; also the negro Gunsman and his family, which belonged to the said Andrew by a former gift, hereby confirmed.

His negro woman Sue and her two youngest children were bequeathed to Elizabeth Walters, who was living with him. The executors were directed to give a negro girl to George Gale, Gent., of Somerset County, Maryland, who had married the daughter of Bridget Leatherbury.

To his sons James and Andrew was devised all his plate. The residue of the real estate devised to James. The residue of the personal estate to be divided between his two sons and his daughter. Sons James and Andrew and William Allen appointed executors. Will witnessed by Abram Taylor, William Till, Sept. Robinson and Tench Francis.

Codicil dated August 2, 1741, "as concerns the vesting and settling the lotts, houses and grounds formerly agreed for by me for the use of the province I order, nominate, authorize and appoint William Allen of the city of Philada. with my son James Hamilton to grant and convey the said lotts, houses and grounds to the trustees appointed by act of assembly to receive the same and that in fee simple." Witnessed by William Till, Tench Francis and Sept. Robinson. The will was proved August 13, 1741. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber F, folio 233.)

Children of Andrew Hamilton and Anne (Brown) Preeson:

1. JAMES HAMILTON, Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, born about 1710; died August 14, 1783;²² unmarried.

²² James Hamilton, of Bush Hill, was Prothonotary of Philadelphia, 1733; Member of the Assembly for Lancaster County, 1734; Common Councilman, Philadelphia, 1739; Justice of the Peace, 1741; Alderman and Associate Justice of the City Court, 1741; Mayor, 1745; Member of the Provincial Council, 1745-1776; Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania, November 23, 1748, to October 3, 1754, and as President of the Council

2. ANDREW HAMILTON, died September, 1747; married December 24, 1741, Mary Till.
3. MARGARET HAMILTON, died May 13, 1760; married February 16, 1733/4, William Allen, born August 5, 1704; died September 6, 1780; son of William Allen and Mary Budd.²³

Children:

- i. John Allen, died February, 1778; married April 6, 1775, Mary Johnston, daughter of David Johnston, of New York; issue.
- ii. Andrew Allen, born June, 1740; died March 7, 1825; married April 24, 1768, Sarah Coxe, daughter of William Coxe and Mary Francis; issue.
- iii. James Allen, born about 1742; died September 19, 1778; married March 10, 1768; Elizabeth Lawrence,²⁴ daughter of John Lawrence and Elizabeth Francis; issue.

was Governor of the Province, May 4, 1771, to October 16, 1771, and July 19, 1773, to August 30, 1773. He was also President of the Board of Trustees of the College of Philadelphia and President of the Philosophical Society. ("Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix.; Martin's "Bench and Bar"; Keith's "Provincial Councillors.")

The will of James Hamilton, Esq., of Bush Hill, in the County of Philadelphia and Province of Pennsylvania, written by his own hand, was dated March 4, 1776, and proved September 15, 1783. He devised to his nephew, William Hamilton, Esq., of Philadelphia, the Bush Hill property, containing about one hundred and fifty-four acres; all his lands lying in or near the borough of Lancaster; three pieces of banked marsh lying on the road to Gloucester ferry, in the township of Wiccaco, containing about thirty-two acres. To his nephew, James Hamilton, land in Hunterdon County, New Jersey, called Bierlys Tract, containing about seven thousand two hundred acres, bought of William Allen and Joseph Turner.

To each of the children of his nephew, Andrew Hamilton, £1500, when of age. The interest of £7000 to his nephew, Andrew Hamilton, and upon his decease the principal to his children. To each of his nephews, John, Andrew, James and William, sons of William Allen, Esquire, £1500. To nephew, John Allen, part of a lot opposite the State House and also portion of a lot on Minor Street. To nephews, Andrew, James and William Allen, lots on Walnut Street and Fourth Street. To niece, Margaret DeLancy, £1000; to niece, Mrs. Penn, three "large China Jars and the Beakres." To friend, Francis Hopkinson, Esqr., £100. Bequest to servant, Matthias Sandham.

To the first son of nephew, Andrew Hamilton, to come of age, and to nephew, William Hamilton, all his plate; "to the said William Hamilton the Gold Box which was presented to my Honoured Father with the Freedom of the Corporation of the City of New York." The graveyard at Bush Hill, "where the remains of my Honoured Father are deposited shall be handsomely inclosed and a decent Monument Erected to his Memory by my Executors at the Charge of my Estate; this I always intended to have done in my life and much blame myself for having neglected it, but I could never please myself in the manner."

To nephew William Hamilton the residue of estate, and he with nephews Andrew Hamilton and James Allen appointed executors.

Witnessed by Thomas Cadwalader and Thomas Bond.

By a codicil, dated March 2, 1779, witnessed by Benjamin Chew and Thomas Cadwalader, the bequest to his servant, Matthias Sandham, was revoked.

A second codicil, dated October 18, 1780, revoked the bequests made to his late nephews, John and James Allen, and to the present nephews, Andrew and William Allen. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber S, folio 281.)

By lengthy provisions the real estate devised in this will was carefully entailed, with an evident view of retaining the properties in the family.

²³ William Allen in his time was one of the most prominent men in the Province; was a member of Common Council and of the Pennsylvania Assembly; Alderman; Mayor; Judge of the several courts; Recorder, and Chief Justice of Pennsylvania, 1750 to 1774. Was one of the first Americans to originate an expedition to the Arctic regions to discover the Northwest Passage. He was associated with Andrew Hamilton in the building of the State House and purchased the necessary lots for its site; member of the Philosophical Society; a contributor to the Pennsylvania Hospital and a Trustee of the College of Philadelphia. (For further account of William Allen and his descendants see the *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. i., p. 202, and Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. 140.)

²⁴ See Diary of James Allen, Esq., *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 176.

- iv. William Allen, born about 1751; died July 2, 1838; unmarried.
- v. Anne Allen, died without issue; married May 31, 1766, John Penn, the last Proprietary Governor of Pennsylvania.
- vi. Margaret Allen, died October 18, 1827; married August 19, 1771, James DeLancey, born 1732; died April 8, 1800; son of James DeLancey, Chief Justice and Governor of New York; issue.

VI.

ANDREW HAMILTON, son of Andrew and Anne Hamilton, died September, 1747; married, December 24, 1741, Mary Till, who died October 18, 1803,²⁵ in the eighty-second year of her age; daughter of William and Mary Till.

Andrew Hamilton resided at Third and Walnut Streets.²⁶ By his father's will he received a plantation on the west side of the Schuylkill, which became part of "The Woodlands," and was left to his son William. Andrew Hamilton's father had erected for him, prior to 1741, warehouses and a wharf. He was engaged in an extensive shipping and commission business with William Coleman,²⁷ the partnership continuing until the time of his death. He was a member of the Common Council in 1741; ²⁸ succeeded Ralph Assheton as Town Clerk of Philadelphia, 1745; ²⁹ was Clerk of the City Court and Court of Quarter Sessions,³⁰ and a charter member of the Library Company of Philadelphia.³¹

The will of Andrew Hamilton of the city of Philadelphia, Gentleman, dated August 27, 1747, and proved September 14, 1747, devised to his wife Mary his house and lot in Walnut Street and the vacant lot extending from the said house to the corner of Third Street, containing in depth northward one hundred feet, then in the possession of Richard Peters.

To his son Andrew a bank and water lot extending from Front Street to the river Delaware, bounded on the north by lot of Anthony Morris and south by the corporation lot, with all the messuages, stores, wharves and buildings thereon, and a tract of five hundred acres in Bucks County, which had been given to the testator by Jeremiah Langhorne.

To his son William, his lots on Walnut and Third Streets, not included in

²⁵ "Died, last evening, at the Woodlands, in the eighty-second year of her age, Mrs. Mary Hamilton, mother of William Hamilton, Esquire."—Poulson's *American Daily Advertiser*, Wednesday morning, October 19, 1803.

²⁶ "After this Congregation was Dismiss'd, Colonel Taylor, Mr. Lewis, &c., of the Levee went to the Commissioners' Lodgings, where we found Colonel Lee ready to go to Mr. Andrew Hamilton's where we were Invited to Dine this Day; about a Quarter after 1 O'Clock we had Dinner, and I do assure you a very fine one, but as I am not able to draw up a Bill of Fare, I shall only say, that we had very near 18 Dish of Meat, besides a very nice Collation." (Journal of William Black, Philadelphia, Sunday, June 3, 1744.—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. i., p. 411.) A footnote to the article from which the above is quoted states that Andrew Hamilton resided at Bush Hill, which is no doubt a mistake. Bush Hill was at this time in the possession of James Hamilton, to whom it had been bequeathed by his father, Andrew Hamilton, Sr.

²⁷ Sale of Sundry Merchandize rec'd from Benj^a & William Bell, Thomas Plumsted & Robert Wheatle of London. 5 mo. 8, 1745 By Andrew Hamilton 25 Muskets a 26/ 50 cutlasses a 6/ (Account of estate of William Bell, Orphans' Court Records, Philadelphia.)

²⁸ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 111; ²⁹ Ibid., p. 112; ³⁰ Ibid., pp. 61, 83.

³¹ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxiii., p. 107.

other bequests, and the plantation on the west side of the Schuylkill, containing about three hundred and fifty acres.

The plantation at Moyamensing to be sold and the money to be paid to his wife, to whom he also gives "all my plate which I had lately from England." The remainder of the plate to his two sons. To his wife all his household goods not otherwise bequeathed.

To Rebecca Davis and Sarah Edgell ten pounds each. One-fourth of the personal estate was given to his wife and the rest to his sons. To his brother James Hamilton, ten acres of meadow land in the Wiccaco marsh.

His wife, his brother James Hamilton, William Allen and Joseph Turner were appointed executors. Witnessed by Richard Peters, Thos. Hopkinson and James Gibson. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber H, folio 372.)

Children of Andrew Hamilton and Mary Till:

1. ANDREW HAMILTON, born January 12, 1742/3; died November 22, 1784; married January 6, 1768, Abigail Franks.
2. WILLIAM HAMILTON, born April 29, 1745; died June 5, 1813;³² unmarried. Inherited from his father a large plantation on the west side of the Schuylkill, where he built his home, "The Woodlands," "one of the most noted seats in the Province. The entrance was by a gateway flanked by imposing lodges. Its ample grounds and beautiful gardens, abounding in rare and foreign trees, and luscious fruits and exquisite flowers, attracted the attention of the cultivated of all the Colonies and States, and never did such come to Philadelphia without a visit to it."³³ "During the years of the Revolutionary trouble, William Hamilton led the agreeable life of a country gentleman at his hospitable mansion. He had served for a while in the army at the beginning of the war, opposing the unconstitutional acts of the Ministry, but when separation from the mother country was aimed at, he shrank from a step to which neither inclination nor ambition impelled him. He did not, however, escape the suspicion that his heart inclined to a government of which he had nothing to complain; or perhaps there were patriots who believed they could grace as well as he did so fine a property; and so, under the charge that he had held intercourse with officers of the invading army, he was tried on a charge of treason, but was acquitted. After the close of the war he made the tour of Europe, and he did so

³² By the will of William Hamilton, dated September 9, 1811, proved June 11, 1813, "The Woodlands" became the property of his nephew, James Hamilton, who was also the residuary legatee. Bequests were made to nieces, Margaret Hamilton, and Rebecca, wife of Francis O'Bierne. His nephew, James Hamilton, and friends, Doctor Thomas Parke and William Cramond, were appointed executors. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 5, folio 13.)

³³ "We then walked over the pleasure grounds, in front, and a little back of the house. It is formed into walks, in every direction, with borders of flowering shrubs and trees. Between are lawns of green grass, frequently mowed, and at different distances numerous copse of the native trees, interspersed with artificial groves, which are of trees collected from all parts of the world. . . . In short, he assured us, there was not a rare plant in Europe, Asia, Africa, from China and the islands in the South Sea, of which he had any account, which he had not procured." (Rev. Manasseh Cutler, a member of Congress from Massachusetts, to his daughter, Nov. 22, 1803.—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 109.)

"Last Saturday . . . I visited the Woodlands, a beautiful country-seat on the Schuylkill, three miles from the city. It belongs to the Hamilton family. The present generation consists of two Miss Hamiltons, two brothers, and Mr. Lisle, a widower, with two daughters. These all live here in the summer. At present,

with the advantages of an easy manner, a good taste well cultivated, and a thorough knowledge of society. When in England, his full-length portrait on a canvas, containing also that of his niece, Miss Ann Hamilton,³⁴ was executed by Benjamin West, and is one of the best of the productions of that artist."³⁵ "He was elected in 1797 a member of the American Philosophical Society. In 1805, he began to dispose of building lots in the northern part of his land, laying out streets called by the family names of Till (now Fortieth), James (now Chestnut), Andrew (now Walnut), Moore (now Thirty-fourth), Margaret (Thirty-sixth), Mary (Thirty-eighth), etc. He gave the ground on which St. Mary's Church was built."³⁶ From his uncle, James Hamilton, he received the Bush Hill estate for life, and evidently spent some of his time there.³⁷

V.

ANDREW HAMILTON, son of Andrew and Mary Hamilton, born January 12, 1742/3; died November 22, 1784;³⁸ married January 6, 1768, Abigail Franks, born January 6, 1744/5; died September 11, 1798;³⁹ daughter of David Franks and Margaret Evans. Andrew Hamilton received from his father, by will, the business properties, wharves, etc., on the Delaware. He resided at the old home, Third and Walnut Streets, and there his widow continued to live, as shown by the city directories, from which it would seem probable that her death in Blockley Township occurred while visiting "The Woodlands," which was afterward the home of her children, Margaret, Mary, James and Andrew Hamilton, and Ann, the wife of James Lyle.

The will of Andrew Hamilton of the city of Philadelphia, Gentleman, dated

the family have not moved out. . . . We entered a handsome gate; on each side was a porter's lodge; passed over a fine gravel road between clumps of forest trees, and arrived at an elegant building. . . . We went in, and a lady came forward with great ease to receive us, Miss Hamilton. She is about fifty. . . . After the death of a married sister, she took upon herself the entire care of her nieces, who are now, I am told, fine girls. She is the principal directress of the Woodlands, keeps several men constantly at work, and is making great improvements. Her uncle, the last owner, had improved the place very much; had been in Europe, and made collections of beautiful paintings, which are arranged and taken care of by this lady. Everything within doors is elegant. The piazza at the back looks upon the Schuylkill, which makes many windings, and passes at a distance; over it is a bridge of one arch, on which there is a good deal of traveling. We went into the gardens, which were in fine order, and through the hot-house, which contains the greatest collection of plants in the United States. When we had at Cambridge one flowering cereus, they had about the same time twenty. Last winter Miss H. supplied the sick with five or six hundred lemons from her own trees." (Letter of Miss Margaret G. Cary, of Chelsea, near Boston, while visiting Philadelphia, May, 1815. See *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xv., p. 496. One of the nieces above mentioned was Ellen Lyle, who married Hartman Kuhn, of Philadelphia.)

³⁴ The daughter of Andrew Hamilton, who married James Lyle. This painting is in the possession of the Pennsylvania Historical Society.

³⁵ "A Walk to Darby," by Townsend Ward, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iii., p. 161.

³⁶ Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. 135.

³⁷ "Sunday, 12. Dined at Bush-hill with Mr. William Hamilton; spent the evening at home writing." (Washington's Diary, August, 1787.—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xi., p. 306.)

³⁸ "November 24,—Attended the funeral of Andrew Hamilton, whose body was taken early this morning from town to Bush Hill. The Rev. William White performed the ceremony." (Diary of Jacob Hiltzheimer, 1784, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xvi., p. 169.) The bodies of members of the Hamilton family were in later years removed to the Hamilton vault, Christ Church ground.

³⁹ "Died in the township of Blockley, yesterday, after a lingering indisposition, Mrs. Hamilton, relict of the late Andrew Hamilton, Esq., of Third Street."—*Pennsylvania Gazette*, September 12, 1798.

November 21, 1784, was proved January 1, 1785. He devised to his wife Abigail Hamilton for life, the house and lot where he was living at the corner of Walnut and Third Streets, together with the twenty-foot lot to the northward of the same; also all the houses, stores, wharf, and lots of ground situate on Front and Water Streets, in the city of Philadelphia, near the draw-bridge; the lots and house on the west side of Third Street, between Chestnut and Market Streets. To her was also bequeathed his plate, household furniture, negroes, horses and carriage.

To his son James Hamilton, one hundred guineas, he being amply provided for by the testator's uncle's will. To his youngest daughter Rebecca Hamilton, fifteen hundred pounds. The residue of the estate to his children, Margaret, Ann, Mary, Andrew, Franks and Rebecca.

His wife, his good friend Edward Shippen, Esquire, and Doctor Thomas Parke were appointed executors. Will witnessed by William White and Christopher Harberger. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber T, folio 110.)

Children of Andrew Hamilton and Abigail Franks:

1. MARGARET HAMILTON, born October 4, 1768; died January, 1828; ⁴⁰ unmarried.
2. ANN HAMILTON, born December 16, 1769; died August 12, 1798; married October 17, 1792. James Lyle.
3. MARY HAMILTON, born August 1, 1771; died April, 1849; ⁴¹ unmarried.
4. JAMES HAMILTON, born July 31, 1774; died July 20, 1817; unmarried. Letters of administration on his estate were granted August 12, 1817, to James Lyle.
5. ANDREW HAMILTON, born November 4, 1776; died May 16, 1825; ⁴² married June 11, 1817, Eliza Urquhart, daughter of Rev. D. H. Urquhart.

Child:

- i. Mary Ann Hamilton, married Septimus Henry Palairt; issue.

⁴⁰ The will of Margaret Hamilton of Philadelphia, dated March 31, 1827; proved January 25, 1828. Bequest to Margaret Thomson; to sister Mary Hamilton; to sister Rebecca Obeirne; to Henry Beckett; to Mary Ann Hamilton, daughter of her late brother Andrew Hamilton. Bequest to Eliza Lawrence, after death of sister Mary. Nieces Mary Beckett and Ellen Kuhn. Executors, sister Mary Hamilton, John B. Newman, Henry Beckett and Joseph R. Ingersoll.

Witnessed by Benjamin Chew and S. Chew. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 9, folio 141.)

⁴¹ The will of Mary Hamilton of Philadelphia, single woman, dated March 11, 1844, proved April 28, 1849, mentions Hamilton Beckett, son of Henry and niece Mary Beckett; Marianne, Lady Whichcote, daughter of the said Henry and Mary Beckett; Miss Eliza Laurence, daughter of Mrs. Rebecca Redman and niece of Miss Mary Redman; niece Mrs. Ellen Kuhn, and her daughter Mary. To rector, church wardens and vestrymen of Christ Church, \$500.00. Sundry bequests to servants.

Henry Beckett, executor. Witnessed by Horace Binney, Horace Binney, Jr., and J. H. McManus. Codicil, dated August 22, 1846, mentions Hamilton Beckett; Hamilton Kuhn, son of niece Ellen Kuhn; Mary Hamilton Kuhn, granddaughter of niece Ellen Kuhn; Lady Whichcote. Witnessed by Horace Binney and Mary Beckett. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 22, folio 182.)

⁴² The will of Andrew Hamilton, of Bath, England, dated May 16, 1825, proved at London, July 1, 1825, mentions wife, Eliza Hamilton; estate in Pennsylvania; daughter, Mary Ann Hamilton, who was under age; bequest to children of Henry Allen Johnson, Esquire, of the city of Bath. Executors: wife, Henry Allen Johnson, Edward Goldsmid of Upper Harley street, in the city of Westminster, Esquire, and Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, in America, Esquire.

Witnessed by Jos. Hume Spry, Surgeon, Bath; Geo. Spry, Surgeon, Bath; William Squibb, Servt. to A. Hamilton, Esq. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 8, folio 370.)

6. FRANKS HAMILTON, born May 22, 1779; died August 14, 1798; buried in the graveyard of Christ Church; ⁴⁸ unmarried.
7. REBECCA HAMILTON, born November 7, 1783; died February 2, 1842; married November 28, 1809, Francis Lewis O'Bierne, son of the Most Rev. Thomas Lewis O'Bierne, Bishop of Meath; issue.

IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



⁴⁸ "Mr. Franks Hamilton, the young gentleman whose death we announced on Wednesday, was a member of the volunteer Grenadiers of this city, commanded by Major Moore. Mr. Hamilton justly held the highest rank in the esteem of the Company, and his many amiable qualities rendered his death a distressing event to every individual member. A number of the members of the Company are now at Trenton, and with their First Lieutenant have agreed to wear mourning for one month out of respect to the memory of Mr. Hamilton."—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, August 17, 1798.

HANKE.

John Hanks is mentioned among the Quakers who suffered persecution in Derbyshire in 1685.

Luke Hanke was a purchaser of five hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania from William Penn, in 1682. In right of this purchase a survey was made of a tract of three hundred and three acres in Upper Darby Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, November 8, 1682, and a patent granted therefor Eleventh month 17, 1684. Another survey of two hundred acres was made in Newtown Township Tenth month 7, 1683.

At a Court at Chester, First month 5th, 1688: "John Blunstone, as Attorney to Luke Hanke, past over a Patent by assignment dated ye 5th day of ye 1st moneth 1688 vnto William Garrett and Thomas Bradshaw for a parcell of land near Muckaraton Creeke, viz: one hundred acres thereof to sd Thomas Bradshaw, ye remainder to ye sd William Garrett." It has not been discovered what disposition was made of the Newtown tract.

It is probable that Luke Hanke did not come to Pennsylvania, but there is evidence that some of his family came over. John Hanke was witness to the marriage of Josiah Hibberd and Ann Bonsall, in Darby, Ninth month 9th, 1698. John Hank, of the township of Darby, husbandman, by deed of July 31, 1700, purchased two hundred and fifty acres of land in Philadelphia County, from William Southebe.

"John Hank, now of Philadelphia in ye province of Pensilvania, son of Luke Hank of Sawley of Derbeshire of Great Brittain, deceased, and Rebecca Brian, daughter of Thomas Brian, Late of the Township of Northampton and County of Burlington in the West division of New Jersey, also deceased," were married at Burlington Seventh month 22, 1737. The witnesses who signed as nearest relatives were Rebecca Briant, Elizabeth Evens, Elizabeth Evens, Jun^r, and Benjamin Briant.

Generation VII.

ELIZABETH HANKE, of Darby, was married in December, 1693, to William Evans (or Evens), of Evesham, New Jersey.

VI. JANE EVANS, married WILLIAM HUDSON.

V. ELIZABETH HUDSON, married ANTHONY MORRIS.

IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE
MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

HARTMAN.

Generation V.

ISAAC HARTMAN,¹ of the island of Santa Cruz, West Indies, son of Isaac and Jemima Hartman, born November 7, 1725; died July, 1792; married September 16, 1748, Margaret Carrol Nanton, born 1728; died March 14, 1785.

Children of Isaac Hartman and Margaret Carrol Nanton:

1. ISAAC BENJAMIN NANTON HARTMAN, born December 25, 1750; died January 5, 1753.
2. JOHN WILLIAM HUNT HARTMAN, born March 21, 1752; died December 22, 1752.
3. ISAAC HARTMAN, born October 30,² 1753.
4. JOHN HARTMAN, born October 26, 1755; died November 25, 1756.
5. ELIZABETH HARTMAN, born August 19, 1755; died February, 1791; married (1) June 15, 1769, Francis Markoe; (2) May 14, 1780, Dr. Adam Kuhn.
6. WILLIAM HARTMAN.
7. MARY HARTMAN, born September 22, 1760; died May, 1764.
8. PETER HARTMAN, born and died May, 1763.
9. MARY HARTMAN, 2d.

IV. ELIZABETH (HARTMAN) MARKOE, married ADAM KUHN.

III. HARTMAN KUHN, married ELLEN LYLE.

II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

HELLEMANS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

HELMAN.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

¹ Dr. Francis H. Markoe, of New York, under date of March 30, 1904, writes: "I sent an agent to the West Indies about a year ago, who visited Santa Cruz, St. Eustatius, &c.; soon after his return he died rather suddenly, and before seeing me, and such data as he had not committed to paper were therefore lost. All that I have discovered is that the family [Hartman] were Westphalian landed gentry, some Moravians, some Catholics, and in the early days people of wealth and high standing in the Colonies. There were two or three branches of the family; one at St. Kitts, where the name was spelled Hardtman; one at Santa Cruz, where the *d* was omitted, and one in Granada, also spelled with the *t*." And again: "The evidence of the nativity of the Hartman family I obtained from a branch of the family now living on Nevis. Concerning Isaac Hartman's wife, all the evidence points towards the name having been Nanton, there being no doubt about the Margaret Carroll, and she was probably the daughter of the afore-mentioned Wm. Nanton (a member of the Council of Tortola, who went to Santa Cruz in 1737 and settled there). The Nanton family was a large one and principally in the island of Antigua; John Carroll was Deputy Governor of Montserrat." "Isaac Hartman Sen'r who married Jemima, was probably a resident of either the present Tortola or Virgin Gorda (formerly called Spanishtown or Penniston.")

² Letters of Administration were granted at Philadelphia, May 20, 1800, to Francis Markoe, merchant of Philadelphia, on the estate of Isaac Hartman, deceased. A. Kuhn, of Philadelphia, physician, and John Caldwell, gentleman, were sureties for the sum of two thousand dollars.

HUDSON.

Generation VIII.

It appears by the records of Friends in England that William Hudson resided at York, and was three times married. His first wife, Mary, died Ninth month 11, 1681, and was buried on the 13th in the Friends' burial ground there. He was again married, Fifth month 10, 1684, at Selby, to Susannah Morley, a widow, having children. She died Fifth month 14, 1700, and he was married a third time, Fifth month 8, 1703, to Jane Waite, who died Twelfth month 27, 1704/5. His children were by his first wife only.

William Hudson was among those who suffered persecution for conscience' sake, for we read in Besse's *Sufferings of the Quakers* that "William Hudson, of York, was committed to York Castle by a Writ de Excommunicato capiendo on the 8th of the Eleventh Month, 1673, after a Prosecution in the Ecclesiastical Court for refusing to pay an Assesment toward the repairing of the Steeple-house, and was remaining Prisoner there upwards of nine Years after." He died at York, Second month 14, 1713.

It is said there is considerable plate in existence in Burlington County, New Jersey, brought from Yorkshire, and marked with the names of William Hudson¹ and Mary Head, whence it is supposed that his first wife was a Head.

¹ In "Watson's Annals of Philadelphia," vol. i., p. 3, edition of 1855, is found the following, which appears to have no foundation in fact:

"In 1609, Henry Hudson, an Englishman in the service of The Dutch East India Company, having fruitlessly sought a northwest passage to India in the high northern latitudes, resolved to repair the losses of his ineffective labors by extending his voyage more southerly, for the purpose of traffic. In returning thence from the bay of Virginia, he discovered our Bay of Delaware and soon after the Hudson River. From this last discovery certain traders from Holland came out in 1614 under a patent from the States General and made their first establishment at Fort Orange (Aurania) near the present City of Albany."

Footnote to above. "William Hudson, an English Clergyman [!] from Barbadoes, who was a primitive settler at Philadelphia and who has left several descendants among us, was a near relative of Hudson, the discoverer, perhaps his nephew. He became a Friend and was much employed in civil offices."

Same volume, p. 518. "The house of William Hudson was standing 50 years ago in the rear of C. C. Watson's house, No 92 Chestnut Street. Its front was on Third St., with a courtyard and great trees in it and a way out to Chestnut St., also."

Same volume, p. 547. "Mrs. Deborah Logan told me that she was informed by one of the daughters of the Hudson Family of Philadelphia, which came here from Jamaica at the time of the first settlement, that they were the kinsfolk of the celebrated Captain Henry Hudson, the discoverer of our country. That lady was respectable and intelligent, and if now alive would be past one hundred years of age. Her brother, Samuel Hudson, was the last male of the family. The descendants by the female line are now respectable members of society. A table of family descent is now in possession of William Howell, a descendant. The original William Hudson who first came here had been an Episcopal Clergyman and became a Friend by conviction. While he lived he was honored with several offices. The house which he built and dwelt in in Philadelphia was of a very respectable and venerable appearance, having a brick portico before the door and a courtyard on Third St., and another as an outlet on Chestnut St., thus placing his house on the premises of Charles C. Watson, near the corner of Third and Chestnut Sts. He had property also on the line of Hudson's Alley, which gave rise to that name."

Tradition in this instance has not improved its reputation. The lady who gave the statements to

Children of William Hudson and Mary :

1. WILLIAM HUDSON, born York, England, Fourth month 3, 1664; died Tenth month 17, 1742; married (1) Twelfth month 28, 1688, Mary Richardson; (2) Twelfth month, 1709/10, Hannah (Ogden) Barber.
2. JOHN HUDSON, died York, England, 1687.
3. MARY HUDSON, died York, England, 1674.
4. SAMUEL HUDSON, died York, England, 1699; unmarried.
5. TIMOTHY HUDSON, produced a certificate from York Monthly Meeting, dated Eleventh month 6, 1698/9, to Philadelphia, but, after a brief sojourn, returned to his native place.

VI.

WILLIAM HUDSON, JR.,² son of William and Mary, was born at the city of York, England, Fourth month 3, 1664. His coming to Pennsylvania is set forth in the following certificate :

York City in England, &c.

Whereas James Marshall of this City & Rachell his Wife according to their Inclinations for a long time are now determined through God's assistance to Transport themselves wth their family into y^e Province of Pensilvania in Amerrica as also Will^m Hudson y^e younger of y^e said City of w^{ch} they have aquainted many ffrriends desiring also that if friends were under no dissatisfaction touching y^e same they would be pleased to give on their behalfe as they saw meet.

These are therefore to Certify ffrriends & all God's people where this may come & p^ticularly the Churches of Christ in the afores^d p^ovince that we whose names are hereunto subscribed do find nothing upon our spirits whereupon to obstruct their aforesaid Intentions of the said James & Rachell Marshall and Will^m Hudson but on the Contrary are apt to believe they have bin pretty tender and simple in their Exercise touching the same we doe also understand their Relations are pretty well satisfied therewith. And as wth respect to Truth this we can say on their behalfe That ever since they have p^ofessed the Truth they have demeaned themselves as became the same, and have bin kept in y^e unity & fellowship thereof: And their Conversations amongst all for any thing that ever we have known or heard of hath bin no otherwise then doth become y^e Truth w^{ch} they have received & Testified unto for whose sake also we have an Exercise upon our spirits wth desires y^t the Lord may be wth them wth Blessings and peace to his own praise who is worthy for ever.

And further touching the aforesaid W^m Hudson he being in an unmarried State we know nothing but that he is clear from all p^osons w^tsoever in relation to marriage. And if it shall please God y^t he shall find Inclinations in himselfe to alter his state wth respect to marry in America his ffather hath freely given him up to the exercise of Truth in his own

Deborah Logan must have been a granddaughter of William Hudson, the immigrant, who did not come here from Jamaica, and there is no reason to suppose he was ever an Episcopal clergyman. His father-in-law, Samuel Richardson, did come from Jamaica.

² A survey was made of two hundred acres of land in Newtown Township, Chester (now Delaware) County, Pennsylvania, 10 mo. 29, 1683, in the name of William Hudson, but whether the subject of this sketch is uncertain. Another William Hudson, a bricklayer, was married at Philadelphia Meeting, 6 mo. 12, 1686, to Ann Wayes, spinster. He died in 1694, leaving a son John and daughter Elizabeth. At Chester Court, 6 mo. 27, 1689, "William Hudson acknowledged a Deed vnto Olife Roberts for a tract of land Containing 300 acres lying in Newtowne, dated y^e 24th day of y^e 6th moneth Called Aug^t 1689." The deed was not recorded.

Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of William Hudson, bricklayer, was married 12 mo 10, 1714, at Philadelphia Meeting, to Dennis Rochford, of that place.

John Hudson, of Philadelphia, turner, and Abigail Skelton, of the same city, were married 3 mo. 26, 1715, at Philadelphia Meeting.

spirit wth the advice & satisfaction of the Church of God there In relation thereunto. Your Brethren & sisters in y^e Truth of the V^ticular Monthly Meeting in York.

William Hudson, Jn^o Blaykling, Jn^o Taylor, Jn^o Todd, Tho: Waite, Walter Merry, Rich: Harrison, Geo: Thompson, Tho: Waller, Jn^o Taylor, Stee: Thomson, Tho: Hammond, Edward Geere, Eliz: Hammond, ffran Taylor, Eliz: Slack, Mary Wilkinson, Eliz: Whittle, Sarah Langstaffe, Eliz: Middleton, Eliz. Horslay.

The above certificate is without date, but the omission is supplied by the minutes of York Monthly Meeting, under date of Second month 2, 1686, as follows: "This day Isaac Decow & his Brother Jacob Decow, as also James Marshall William Hudson Junr & John Taylor Junr of Grimston had Certificates granted them from friends of this meeting In relation to their voyage Into Pennsylvania In America."

From the records of the same meeting it appears that Jacob Decow and Hannah Marshall declared intentions of marriage First month 7, 1677, and James Marshall and Rachel Garthwaite on Second month 4, 1678; at which time James was directed to produce a certificate from Scarborough Meeting and also of his clearness from John Green's daughter. It has been stated that James Marshall's wife was a sister to William Hudson, but this would seem to be an error.

By deed of April 2, 1686, William Cornthwaite, of the parish of Warton, in the County of Lancaster, conveyed to John Cornwell, of Gowle, in the County of Yorke, yeoman, and William Hudson, Junior, of the City of Yorke, tanner, five hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania, for £20. He had purchased the same land from William Penn by lease and release, May 24 and 25, 1683.

Edward Atkinson, of Side, in the County of York, yeoman, was also a purchaser of five hundred acres from Penn, May 24 and 25, 1683, which he conveyed to John Cornwell and William Hudson. The two parcels of land were laid out by warrant dated Sixth month 11, 1686, in what was for many years the southern end of East Bradford Township, Chester County, but now the northern end of Birmingham Township. By resurvey, April 18, 1701, there proved to be one thousand one hundred and thirty-two acres in the whole. The southern half was patented to William Hudson August 1, 1701; and, by deed of December 30, 1709, William Hudson, of Philadelphia, tanner, conveyed the said five hundred and sixty-six acres to John Davies, of Thornbury Township, for £134. For some reason the title was incomplete, and by deeds of lease and release, June 16 and 17, 1712, John Davies reconveyed the land to William Hudson for five shillings; and John Cornwell, then of Philadelphia, and William Hudson, June 18 and 19, 1712, conveyed the eastern half to John Davies, it being divided in a different manner from the former. There is evidence that John Cornwell, a relative of William Hudson, arrived in Pennsylvania in 1712. By deeds of 7th and 8th of June, 1716, he conveyed his half of the above land to William Hudson, and the latter, with Hannah his wife, conveyed two hundred and fifty-four acres of the upper part to John Collier, November 16, 1722, and the remaining three hundred and twelve acres to Samuel Painter, Jr., on the same date.

William Hudson also purchased from his father-in-law a tract of one thousand one hundred and sixty acres in Willistown Township, Chester County, by deed of February 3, 1709, and sold this in smaller tracts to settlers.

At a monthly meeting held 25th of Eleventh month, 1688, at the meeting-house on the front of Delaware, "Sarah Welch & Ellin Richardson presents William Hudson & Mary Richardson who declared their intentions of marriage, it being the first time. Friends desire Samuel Carpenter and Thomas Hootton to make Enquiry into the young mans clearness, and give account thereof to the next monthly meeting."

22d of 12th month, 1688: "William Hudson & Mary Richardson appeared before this meeting, who published their intentions of marriage it being the second time, The friends appointed to Enquire concerning them satisfy the meeting that they hear nothing to obstruct the same and friends leave them to their liberty to Consummate their said intentions in the good order of Truth."

William Hudson, of Philadelphia, tanner, and Mary Richardson, of the same place, married 12th month 28, 1688, at Philadelphia Meeting House. Witnesses Samuel Richardson, Joseph Richardson, John Simcock, George Hutcherson, James Marshall, John Southworth, and forty-seven others.

(Philadelphia Meeting Record).

Mary, the first wife of William Hudson, was born in the city of London, Fourth month 19, 1673, and died Twelfth month 16, 1708.³ He married, secondly, Hannah, widow of Robert Barber, of Chester, and sister of David Ogden, deceased, of Middletown. They declared their intentions of marriage, the second time, at Chester Monthly Meeting, Twelfth month 27, 1709, and were doubtless married a few days later. Hannah received a certificate from Chester to Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, dated Second month 29, 1710. She died Ninth month 16, 1759, aged ninety-nine years.⁴

William Hudson became a member of the Common Council, and is mentioned as such in the charter of 1701. In 1706 he was elected a member of the Provincial Assembly, and on October 4, 1715, he became an alderman and as-

³ "William Hudson, my father, was born at y^e City of York, in England, y^e 3 day 4 m., 1664. Mary Hudson, my mother, was born in y^e City of London y^e year 1673, y^e 4 m^o 19 day. . . . Mary Hudson departed this life this 16 d^y 12^m, 1708^o, in the 37 year of her age, being 36 years, 4m. 19 days old, who dyed of her 14th child. William Hudson departed this life y^e 16th day of 10 mo., 1742, being 78 years & 6 mo. 13 days old." (Bible of William Hudson, Jr. See *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xvi., pp. 109, 110.)

⁴ The will of Hannah Hudson, widow, "aged and weak in body," dated June 4, 1743, proved September 12, 1759, bequeathed: to her kinswoman, Lydia, wife of Thomas Vernon, a feather bed, her wearing apparel, and the money from the sale of her negro named Daphne; to her cousin Lydia, daughter of Isaac Vernon, a feather bed; to David, son of Samuel Ogden, five pounds; to sister-in-law Martha Thomas, five pounds; to the women's meeting of Friends in Philadelphia, three pounds; to her nurse Mary Williams, forty shillings; Sarah Densley and Jane Hatfield each forty shillings; William Moode, of Philadelphia, cordwainer, five pounds. The residue of estate to her nephew, Isaac Williams, of Philadelphia, shop-keeper, who with William Moode was made executor. Witnessed by Matthew Medcalf, George Clare and Joseph Marriate.

By a codicil dated June 18, 1743, she directed that her nephew, Isaac Williams, should have but one-half of the residuary estate, and gives to Lydia, the wife of Thomas Vernon, the other half; bequeaths to Nehemiah Vernon five pounds and to the said Isaac Williams and Lydia, wife of Thomas Vernon, the monies from sale of the negro Daphne. Letters testamentary were granted unto Isaac Williams, William Moode being deceased.

sociate justice of the City Court. He was chosen mayor of Philadelphia in 1725 for one year, and subsequently became a justice of the Orphans' Court. (Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ix., pp. 729, 730, 738.)

His house was at the southeast corner of Third and Chestnut Streets.

Nathan Kite, in "Biographical Sketches of Ministers and Elders" (*The Friend*, volume xxx., page 181), says of William Hudson: "He was approved as an elder about the year 1727, and held many other appointments in his monthly meeting and other meetings for discipline. He was much employed in the Yearly Meeting, and was frequently on the committees to prepare epistles. His Monthly Meeting says he 'was an elder in good repute, and a serviceable member of our religious Society, being concerned for the support of our discipline, and in life and conversation steady and exemplary.' Feeling the infirmities of age coming upon him, he, in 1738, began to withdraw from some of the burdens laid upon him by his friends, feeling inadequately properly to bear them. His action herein was judicious, and as his friends felt it to be so, he was released from most of his appointments before his death. He appears to have been much confined to his own house for the two or three years previous to his decease, which took place on the 17th [16th] of the Tenth month, 1742, he being in the 78th year of his age."

The *Pennsylvania Journal and Weekly Advertiser* of January 11, 1742, contains the following obituary notice:

On the 16th of December last, departed this Life William Hudson, who was an early Settler in this Province (viz., about the year 1684), and In the 80th year of his Age, after a tedious Indisposition and weakness of Body, which he past with a humble Resignation, and patiently waiting the Pleasure of his Creator; and hath left behind him that desirable epithet A good Name. He was intrusted with a Commission of the Peace for the Space of near forty Years, the Administration whereof he acquitted himself as one worthy of so honourable a Post. He was charitable to the Poor, and contributed largely to the Relief of the Indigent and Needy, and espoused the cause of the oppressed Widow and the Fatherless, Sympathizing with the Afflicted, not forgetting those that were confined in Prison. He was a Tender Husband, a kind Father, a good Neighbour, and a Sincere Friend; and hath no doubt chang'd this transitory Life for a blessed Immortality, and translated into the Kingdom of Peace and Blessedness.

The will of William Hudson, of Philadelphia, tanner, he "being aged and infirm of body," was dated October 30, 1738, proved December 23, 1742. He devised to his wife Hannah the houses and lots on the north side of Chestnut Street, formerly part of the estate of John Cheatham, deceased, in the occupation of George Scott, Thomas Ashburnham and Anne Robinson; also the house and lot on north side of Chestnut Street, in the occupation of his son William; also house and lot on north side of High Street, in the occupation of Rebecca Richardson and Thomas Gardner; a lot on north side of High Street and on Fifth Street; a piece of ground, commonly called the pasture, fronting east on Fifth, north on Mulberry and west on Sixth Street. Also the half part of his messuages with the appurtenances, "situate at Reedness and Foggerbury, in the County of York, in that part of Great Britain called England." Also, for

life, ground rents payable on the lot on north side of High Street, conveyed to Abraham Kintzing; lot on west side of Fifth Street, conveyed to Evan Davis; lot on north side of High Street, conveyed to Gustavus Hesselius; also the negro woman named Daphne, two feather beds and furniture thereof, one hundred pounds in money and the rent and hire of his negro man, amounting to ten pounds yearly, payable by John Langdale.

To his wife was left forty pounds, twenty pounds thereof to be by her distributed amongst the poor of the people called Quakers in Philadelphia; the twenty pounds residue to be by her distributed amongst the poor of other religious societies in Philadelphia at her discretion.

After his wife's death, his whole square, "hereafter to be called and honored by the name of Hudson's Square," being three hundred and ninety-six feet in breadth and six hundred and sixty feet in length, and bounded by Mulberry, Fifth, High and Sixth Streets, should be divided by his executors into three equal parts by two streets of thirty feet width each, to extend east and west parallel to High and Mulberry Streets, at two hundred feet distance from each of the said streets, and two hundred feet from each other, the more northerly of the two streets to be called North and the other South Street, and to remain always open to be used as public streets forever.

To son William after his mother's death, a portion of the above square and the house and lot where the said son was dwelling, also the house and lot of land where the testator was living on the east side of Third Street and south side of Chestnut Street, with the houses and other buildings thereon, the tan-yard, tan-pits, etc. Also, a lot on the south end of the messuage and lot "wherein Andrew Hamilton now dwells," which was purchased of Honour Bedwell, together with the skin-house; also a lot on north side of Walnut Street purchased of John Martin's executors; a small piece of swamp between the two lots last mentioned, which he lately purchased of the proprietors. Also, a pasture lot of about nine acres, in the township of Wiccaco, near the city, purchased of Martha Cox; a lot on High Street and on west side of Fifth; and one hundred pounds in money.

To grandson William Medcalf, a part of the square, or, if he died without issue, to two granddaughters, Mary Burr and Hannah Owen. To granddaughters Rachel and Susanna Medcalf, a lot on High and east side of Fifth Streets, and houses and lots purchased of John Cheatham's children. To said Susanna a part of the square. To grandson Matthew Medcalf, a part of the square. To grandson William Medcalf, a ground rent payable by Gustavus Hesselius; if William died without issue, then to granddaughters Mary Burr and Hannah Owen. To granddaughter Rachel Medcalf, a lot on North Street. To granddaughters, Rachel and Susanna Medcalf one hundred pounds between them, when twenty-one years of age. To granddaughter Hannah Moode, part of the square and a lot on High Street. To William Moode, husband of the said Hannah, one hundred pounds. To granddaughter Mary Burr a part of the square. To granddaughter Elizabeth Hudson, part of the square. To daughter Rachel, wife of Samuel Emlen, "during my wife's life one moiety of my messuages, . . . and tenements . . . situate at Reedness and Foggerbury, in the County of York

aforesaid, and after the decease of my said wife I give to her my said daughter Rachel the remainder of my estate in the whole of the said messuages." Also, to daughter Rachel a part of the square, a ground rent out of the two houses in Philadelphia, in tenure of William Tidmarsh and Joseph Rakestraw, and two hundred pounds.

To grandson Hudson Emlen a part of the square. To granddaughter Sarah Emlen a part of same. To daughter Susanna, wife of John Burr, the house, lot and wharf on east side of Water Street, purchased of Richard Rees, in occupation of Richard Holmes, and after her death to her children, Mary, Hannah, Rachel and Susanna. To said John Burr, one hundred pounds. To granddaughter Sarah, wife of John Langdale, a lot on east side of Fifth Street. To granddaughter Mary Howell, wife of Jacob Howell, Junior, part of the square; two hundred pounds and interest due by mortgage from Thomas Green, and messuage and eight acres situate near Concord Meeting House in Chester County.

To granddaughter Rachel Owen, part of the square, and the westernmost part of the house and lot on north side of High Street, in which John Jones lately dwelt, in the occupation of Rebecca Richardson. To granddaughter Hannah Owen the easternmost part of the house and lot last mentioned, and a lot on east side of Fifth Street, bounded northward by the Church of England burying ground.

To Rebecca and Deborah Hudson, daughters of son John Hudson, deceased, the two northernmost messuages on west side of Front Street, in occupation of John Harcomb and George Parker, with a piece of ground "now used by John Richardson," at the north end of the alley leading from High Street beyond the tenement in which the said George Parker and John Harcomb dwell. Also a lot on Fifth Street; a ground rent payable out of messuages on the bank of Delaware, in occupation of John Brown, of Gloucester, Richard Taylor and Ezekiel Siddal, and a ground rent payable by Mary Appleton and Thomas Chase.

To grandson Samuel Hudson, son of William, a ground rent payable by Thomas Tresse until the year 1751, for a messuage on west side of Front Street, in occupation of said Tresse; also the residue and interest in said messuage after the expiration of said term. To grandsons Samuel Hudson and Hudson Emlen, a ground rent payable by Abraham Kintzing, but if either grandson die unded aged the survivor to have rent.

To Elizabeth Hudson, daughter of son Samuel, deceased, messuage on west side of Front Street and the pieces of ground within the store house and privileges of the alley, well and pump. To Hannah Hudson, daughter of said son Samuel, messuage adjoining above-mentioned, in occupation of Thomas Rogers. To Mary Hudson, daughter of said Samuel, lot purchased of Rowland Ellis, being part of the square.

To Rachel Hudson, Jane Hudson, Susanna and Mary Hudson, daughters of son William, each part of the square. To granddaughter Sarah, wife of John Langdale, lot on east side of Fifth Street. To granddaughter Mary Howell,

fifty pounds. To Isaac Williams, of Philadelphia, a lot in Chester purchased of Richard Barker, and fifty pounds, in recompense for any trouble as executor. To Lydia, wife of Thomas Vernon, and Rebecca, daughter of Isaac Vernon, each five pounds.

Children and grandchildren released from all sums of money due the testator. Executors to sell lands in the County of Chester. Remainder of estate to be divided between son William, daughter Rachel Emlen, the children of daughter Hannah Medcalf, daughter Susanna Burr, granddaughter Mary Howell, granddaughter Hannah Moode, granddaughters Rebecca and Deborah Hudson (daughters of son John Hudson, deceased), and granddaughters Hannah, Elizabeth and Mary Hudson, daughters of son Samuel, deceased.

His son William, son-in-law John Burr, Samuel Emlen and friend Isaac Williams appointed executors. Witnessed by William Clare, John Ogden and John Kinsey.

A codicil, dated April 17, 1739, named William Moode as an additional executor and bequeathed to him fifty pounds. Witnessed by John Ogden, William Clare, Junior, and John Kinsey.

A second codicil, dated April 29, 1740, in which he terms himself "William Hudson the Elder," revoked the hire of negro man, given to his wife; also revoked bequest of forty pounds made to wife for distribution and directs his executors to pay fifty pounds to such person or persons as the monthly meeting of Friends called Quakers, at Philadelphia, should direct, for making an addition to the almshouse belonging to the Friends there, when such addition should be thought needful. He revoked his bequest of the property at Concord made to Mary Howell, having since disposed of the same. Revoked bequest of a lot in Philadelphia, made to Rebecca and Deborah Hudson, and devised the same to his granddaughters Mary Burr and Rachel Owen. To Mary Williams, the nurse then attending him, he gave twelve pounds. Witnessed by William and John Clare and C. Brockden.

A third codicil, dated August 12, 1742, bequeathed to his nurse Mary Williams, widow, the use of a small apartment in the possession of William Tallet, in a tenement on the north side of Chestnut Street, formerly part of the estate of John Cheatham, which, being among his bequests to his wife, is to return to her, if living, upon the death or marriage of said Mary Williams. Witnessed by Andrew (X) Loller, William Moode and Joseph Brientnall. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber G, folio 9.)

Children of William Hudson and Mary Richardson:

- I. SAMUEL HUDSON, born Seventh month 27, 1690, at his grandfather Samuel Richardson's plantation near Germantown; died Philadelphia, 1725; married 1715/16, Mary Holton, daughter of Arthur Holton and Elizabeth Guest, of Philadelphia. Samuel Hudson visited York, England, in 1712, and appears to have spent most of the year there. Like his father, he was by occupation a tanner. In 1724 he was elected to the Provincial Assembly, but failing health caused him to decide on an ocean voyage a few months later. His widow was married toward the close of the year 1726 to Joshua Emlen, son of George and Hannah (Garrett) Emlen.

Children:

- i. Elizabeth Hudson, born Sixth month 24, 1721; married Third month 8th, 1740, John Jones, tanner, of Germantown.
 - ii. William Hudson, born Seventh month 6, 1722; died Eighth month 26, 1722.
 - iii. Hannah Hudson, born Eighth month 28, 1723; married Third month 19, 1741, Joseph Howell.
 - iv. Mary Hudson, born Ninth month 16, 1724; married Second month 15, 1746, John Head.
2. MARY HUDSON, born Twelfth month 3, 1691/2; died 1728; married 1713, Joseph Cooper, born 1691/2; died Eighth month 1, 1749; son of Joseph and Lydia Cooper, of Pine Point, New Jersey. The father was owner of over four thousand acres of land in Newton Township, Gloucester County. The son married again, Third month 1, 1735, in Philadelphia, Hannah Dent, a minister, daughter of Robert Dent, of Yorkshire, England, and a woman of much ability. Joseph Cooper was for many years a Member of Assembly and a firm opponent to the arbitrary measures of Governor Morris, who one day said to him, "Cooper, I wish you would go home and send your wife here." The reply was, "I will if the Governor will do the same by his." (*The Friend*, vol. xxxi., page 181.)
 3. ELIZABETH HUDSON, born Fourth month 19, 1693, at her grandfather's plantation; married (1) Joshua Cockfield, of Philadelphia, who died Fourth month 26, 1717; married (2) in 1722, Thomas Coebourn, of Chester, who died 1725. By her first marriage she had Hannah Cockfield, born December 14, 1716; married Second month 11, 1734. William Moode, of Philadelphia, son of Alexander Moode, deceased.
 4. SARAH HUDSON, born Philadelphia, Tenth month 28, 1694; died First month 1, 1714; unmarried.
 5. WILLIAM HUDSON, born First month 31, 1696; died Seventh month 22, 1762; married Eighth month 29, 1717, Jane Evans.
 6. JOHN HUDSON, born Tenth month 10, 1697; died Third month 7, 1698.
 7. SUSANNAH HUDSON, born Twelfth month 17, 1698/9; married (1) Eleventh month 10, 1716/17, Robert Owen, born Seventh month 27, 1695; son of Robert and Rebecca Owen, deceased, of Merion; married (2) Third month 2, 1734, John Burr, of Northampton Township, Burlington County, New Jersey.

Children of Robert Owen and Susannah Hudson:

- i. Mary Owen, born Third month 3, 1719; married 1736, Henry Burr.
- ii. Hannah Owen, born First month 16, 1720/1; died First month 1791; married (1) John Ogden; (2) Joseph Wharton.
- iii. Rachel Owen, born Sixth month 18, 1724.

Child of John Burr and Susannah (Hudson) Owen:

- iv. Susannah Burr.
8. ELEANOR HUDSON, born Sixth month 8, 1700; died Sixth month 27, 1700.
 9. JOHN HUDSON, born Twelfth month 25, 1701/2; (died before 1731 ?); married (1) Hannah ——— (who married (2) 1731, Abel Preston?).

Children:

- i. Samuel Hudson, died Sixth month 12, 1728.
 - ii. Rebecca Hudson, born Sixth month 27, 1726; married October 18, 1744, Alexander Crookshanks.
 - iii. { William Hudson, born Fifth month 26, 1728; died Eleventh month 14, 1728.
 - iv. { John Hudson, born Fifth month 26, 1728; died Sixth month 5, 1728.
 - v. Deborah Hudson, born at Joseph Cooper's, in New Jersey, First month 5, 1729/30.
10. HANNAH HUDSON, born First month 28, 1704; married Jacob Medcalf, of Philadelphia, and Gloucester, New Jersey.

Children of Jacob Medcalf and Hannah Hudson:

- i. Matthew Medcalf, born Second month 12, 1724.
 - ii. Hannah Medcalf, born Fifth month 12, 1726; died young.
 - iii. Mary Medcalf, born Twelfth month 21, 1727/8.
 - iv. Rachel Medcalf, born Ninth month 27, 1729; married Eleventh month 16, 1752, Thomas Wharton.
 - v. Sarah Medcalf, born Second month 27, 1731.
 - vi. { William Medcalf, born Sixth month 12, 1732.
 - vii. { Jacob Medcalf, born Sixth month 12, 1732.
 - viii. Susanna Medcalf, born Sixth month 4, 1734; married Tenth month 15, 1767, William Wharton.
 - ix. Hannah Medcalf, born Ninth month 4, 1735.
11. REBECCA HUDSON, born Third month 30, 1705; died Seventh month 10, 1705.
12. TIMOTHY HUDSON, born Fifth month 8, 1706; died Second month 11, 1708.
13. RACHEL HUDSON, born Ninth month 11, 1707; died Ninth month 12, 1771; married Tenth month 2, 1731, Samuel Emlen, born Second month 15, 1697; died 1783; son of George Emlen and Hannah Garrett. They had at least two children, Hudson Emlen and Sarah Emlen.
14. TIMOTHY HUDSON, born Twelfth month 13, 1708; died First month, 1709.

VI.

WILLIAM HUDSON, son of William and Mary, was born in Philadelphia First month 31, 1696, and died there Seventh month 22, 1762. He was married Eighth month 29, 1717, at Evesham Meeting, New Jersey, to Jane Evans, daughter of William and Elizabeth Evans, of that place. She was born Eighth month 21, 1699, and died Fifth month 15, 1759. A copy of their marriage certificate, from the records of Evesham Meeting, is here given.

Whereas William Hudson, the son of William Hudson of Philadelphia, in the province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, and Jane Evans, the daughter of William Evans of Evesham in the County of Burlington and Province of New Jersey, single woman, having declared their intention of marriage with [each] other before several Monthly Meetings of the People called Quakers at Newton and Waterford in the County of Gloucester and Province of New Jersey, aforesaid, according to the good order used among them, whose proceedings therein after deliberate consideration thereof, and having consent of Parents and Relations concerned, nothing appearing to obstruct, were approved of by the said

Meetings. Now these are to certifie all whom it may concern, that for the full accomplishing the said intentions this nine and twentieth day of the eighth month in the year of our Lord 1717, that the said William Hudson and Jane Evans appeared in a public Meeting of the said People and others in the Meeting House in Evesham in said County of Burlington, and the said William Hudson taking the said Jane Evans by the hand did in solemn manner openly declare that he took her to be his wife, promising to be unto her a faithful and loving husband until the Lord should by death separate them, and then and there in the said assembly the said Jane Evans did in like manner declare that she took the said William Hudson to be her husband, promising to be to him a faithful and loving wife till it should please the Lord by death to separate them, and moreover the said William Hudson & Jane Evans (she according to the custom of marriage assuming the name of her husband) as a further confirmation thereof did then and there to these presents set their hands; and we whose names are hereunder subscribed, being among others present at the solemnization of the said marriage and subscription in manner aforesaid as witnesses thereunto have also to these presents set our hands the day and year above written.

WILLIAM HUDSON
JANE HUDSON

Signed by Thomas Chalkley, Thomas Wilkins, Sarah Core, Jn^o Estaugh, Timothy Matlack, Hana Heritage, Thomas Shackle, Isaac Horner, Susanna Willing, W^m Hudson, John Kay, John Wood, Ann Bourton, William Evans, John Wills, William Matlack, Abigail Raper, Hannah Hudson, Joshua Humphries, Samuel Lippincott, Elizabeth Grubb, Elizabeth Evans, John Eves, Thomas Addams, Jos. Cooper, Tho^s Stoubson, Jerdan Williams, Mary Cooper, Samuel Hudson, Tho^s Hutton, Jacob Hewlings, Susanna Owen, Mary Hudson, Timothy Hancock, Thomas Stowe, Richard Peell, Tho^s Evans, John Harvey, Benj. Cooper, Mary Marriool, Ester Evans, Joseph French, Isaac Pearson, Joseph Matlack, Joseph Heritage.

Like his father, William Hudson, 3d, was a tanner, but he does not appear to have been so active in public or church affairs. He inherited considerable property, to which he made additions. The following is an abstract of his will:

The will of William Hudson of Philadelphia, tanner, dated April 27, 1762; proved August 10, 1762; "being in good bodily health," devised to his son Samuel the house and land where he, the testator, was then dwelling, on the south side of Chestnut Street, twenty-five feet in breadth, thirty-six feet ten inches in depth, bounded north by Chestnut Street, east by Hannah Wharton's alley, south by lot next described, west by lot hereafter given to his daughter Rachel Jory; also a lot on east side of Third Street, with the buildings; land in the township of Wiccaco; lot on north side of Walnut Street, bounded west, partly by James Hamilton's ground, together with the mill house, loft, shed, and one-half of the currier shop thereon, and liberty of passage out of Third Street to the tan yard.

Executors to place one hundred pounds at interest, to be paid to his daughter Sarah Langdale, and after her death the principal to her children. To daughter Elizabeth Morris, a lot on north side of Walnut Street, bounded east partly by Andrew Hamilton's lot; also a lot on west side of Third Street, bounded south by lot of the said Andrew Hamilton, deceased, and east by Third Street, with free use of the mill house, loft, shed, etc., as long as the property should be used as a tan yard, when same should cease to be so used, the lots to

be divided between Samuel and Elizabeth. To daughter Elizabeth Morris a lot on east side of Third Street.

To daughter Mary Hudson a house and lot on east side of Third Street in tenure of William Sturgeon; also a lot on north side of High Street. To daughter Rachel Jory a house and lot in tenure of Jane Grant on Chestnut Street bounded west by Third Street. To daughter Jane Hudson a house and lot on north side of High bounded east by Fifth Street. To daughter Susanna Hudson a house and lot on north side of Chestnut Street, in tenure of Samuel Bettle, also a ground rent on a lot in tenure of George Waistcoat, and a lot on north side of High Street.

To daughter Mary Hudson a lot on west side of Fifth Street. To daughter Hannah, ground rents on lots on west side of Fifth Street, in tenure of the following persons: Michael Nane, Isaac Shoemaker, Henry Wheafing and Anthony Woodcock. Also lots in tenure of Joseph Carmatt, Evan Davis and Adam Weisbert. To daughter Mary, negroes Nancy, Violet, Edy, Cato, Archer and Ishmael.

To son Samuel, negroes Tony and Abel. To daughter Susanna a negro boy Andrew, son of Nancy. To daughter Jane a negro girl Nelly and boy Peter. To daughter Rachel a negro girl Amy and boy Richey. To daughter Hannah, a negro girl Mercy and boy Andrew, the son of Edy.

To son Samuel the small silver tankard. To daughter Mary Hudson "all that plate which was formerly Abraham Buckley's, in lieu of the sum of ten pounds which I have received and which was left her by her grand-father Evans." To daughter Jane, "my large tankard, in lieu of the sum of ten pounds . . . left by her grand-father the said Evans." To daughter Rachel Jory all the household furniture and plate which was formerly in her possession in the lifetime of her late husband, "which furniture and plate is now in my dwelling house." To daughter Susanna, two silver porringers. To daughter Hannah two silver salt cellars and six silver tablespoons.

His negro man was given his freedom under certain provisions. Residue of his estate to his son Samuel and daughters Elizabeth, Mary, Rachel, Jane, Susanna and Hannah. Son Samuel and daughters Mary and Susanna executors. Witnessed by William Pyewell, Samuel Bettles, Jr., and Peter Miller. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber M, folio 333.)

Children of William Hudson and Jane Evans: ⁵

- I. SARAH HUDSON, born Fifth month 30, 1718; died Eighth month 5, 1780; married by New Jersey license dated December 30, 1737, John Langdale, born about 1715; died Ninth month 18, 1769.

Children:

- i. Rachel Langdale, born Third month 7, 1737; died Eleventh month, 1773.
- ii. Josiah Langdale, born Tenth month 18, 1739.

⁵ Hudson Bible Records. *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xvi., p. 108.

- iii. William Langdale, born Fifth month 22, 1741; died Sixth month (?) 19, 1741.
 - iv. John Langdale, born Seventh month 22, 1742; died Twelfth month 23, 1765; married October 26, 1765, Alice Coates.
 - v. Margaret Langdale, born Seventh month 9, 1744; died young.
 - vi. William Hudson Langdale, born Ninth month 22, 1747; died Twelfth month, 1772.
 - vii. Elizabeth Langdale, born Eleventh month 13, 1749/50; married Second month 9, 1797, John Balderston, of Solebury.
 - viii. Margaret Langdale, born Third month, 1752.
 - ix. Jane Langdale, born First month 3, 1755; married August 15, 1777, Dr. Thomas Parke.
 - x. Samuel Langdale, born Tenth month 16, 1759.
2. MARY HUDSON, born Twelfth month 22, 1719/20; died Seventh month 1, 1795; ⁶ unmarried.
 3. ELIZABETH HUDSON, born Twelfth month 20, 1721/2; died Fifth month 22, 1783; married April 30, 1752, Anthony Morris.
 4. RACHEL HUDSON, born Eleventh month 6, 1723; married (1) at Christ Church, October 2, 1741, John Jory; (2) Eleventh month 28, 1769, at Philadelphia Meeting, John Hunt, of Philadelphia, merchant.
 5. JANE HUDSON, born First month 4, 1725/6; died Sixth month 22, 1768; ⁷ unmarried.
 6. WILLIAM HUDSON, born Eighth month 29, 1728; died First month 1, 1731, of smallpox.
 7. SUSANNAH HUDSON, born Eighth month 30, 1729; died Twelfth month 25, 1731, of smallpox.
 8. SUSANNAH HUDSON, born Fourth month 10, 1733; died Seventh month 20, 1817; ⁸ unmarried.
 9. MARGARET HUDSON, born Second month 16, 1734; died Fifth month 7, 1734.
 10. MARGARET HUDSON, born Fifth month 17, 1735; died Sixth month 3, 1735.
 11. SAMUEL HUDSON, born Eighth month 6, 1736; died Eleventh month 2, 1793; married Third month 5, 1761, at Philadelphia Meeting, Martha Lloyd, who died Tenth month 3, 1780, aged 39 years; daughter of Rees Lloyd, deceased, of Philadelphia.

⁶ The will of Mary Hudson, "of the city of Philada., single woman," dated 3d of July, 1792, proved August 22, 1795, mentions nieces, Elizabeth and Margaret Langdale, Mary Hudson, Jane Parke and Rebecca Rawle; nephew Samuel Langdale.; sister Susanna Hudson, who is bequeathed all "plate and wearing apparel," and half of real estate; and sister Rachel Hunt who received half of real estate. Real estate chargeable with an annuity of £6 devised to "my negro woman Edy during the term of her natural life." Executors, the two sisters above named. Witnessed by Richard Mason, James Craig and R. Whitehead. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber X., folio 316.)

⁷ The will of Jane Hudson, "of the city of Philadelphia, being weak in body," dated March 25, 1765, proved November 28, 1768, bequeathed a lot devised to her by her grandfather, William Hudson, on the east side of Sixth Street to sisters, Rachel Jory, Mary Hudson, Hannah Hudson and Susannah Hudson; to her niece, Jane Langdale, £50, when eighteen years of age. Negro boy Peter to be apprenticed at fourteen and when twenty-one years of age to be set free, and to him £50; to sister Susannah a silver tankard; to sister Hannah a silver bowl; residue of personal estate to sisters, Mary, Rachel, Susannah and Hannah. Sister Mary Hudson executor. Witnessed by Elizabeth Morris, Junior, and John Langdale, Junior. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber O, folio 301.)

⁸ The will of Susannah Hudson, dated June 12, 1814, proved July 29, 1817, devised to Jacob Ridgway the bond and mortgage of William and Sarah Morris for £800. To niece, Rebecca Ridgway, seven shares in Bank of Pennsylvania. Made bequests to Robert L. Rawle and James Carman; nieces, Susan and Ann Parke; Samuel Carman, his sister Rachel, and their mother, Sarah Carman; to Susan Morris, daughter of Luke Morris. To niece Susan Ridgway and her sister Ann Ridgway; Elizabeth Balderston; Sally Carman, her son William, and her daughter Sally Carman; to children of nephew Luke Morris; to Mary Fisher; Margaret Fisher and her sister Mary; to Martha Fisher; to niece Jane Parke;

Children:

- i. William Hudson, died Seventh month 13, 1763, under one year of age.
- ii. Jane Hudson, died Fourth month 20, 1770, aged eight years.
- iii. Sarah Hudson, married March 22, 1784, Richard Carman.
- iv. Robert Hudson, died Fourth month 6, 1792, aged twenty-six years.
- v. William Hudson, died Seventh month 21, 1828, aged fifty-eight years.

(There may have been other children.)

12. HANNAH HUDSON, born Ninth month 14, 1739; married Benjamin Rawle.

Children:

- i. Rebekah Rawle, born February, 1773; married Jacob Ridgway.

Children:

1. Phebe Ann Ridgway, married Dr. James Rush.
2. Susan Ridgway, married (1) Thomas Roach; (2) Dr. John Rhea Barton.
3. Benjamin Ridgway.
4. Caroline Ridgway.
5. John Jacob Ridgway.
- ii. Robert Turner Rawle, born February, 1775.
- iii. William Hudson Rawle, born February, 1778; died August, 1778.

V. ELIZABETH HUDSON, married ANTHONY MORRIS.

IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

Samuel Langdale, William Hudson, Mary Pleasant, Rebecca Jones and Lydia Love. Residue of real estate to niece Rebecca Ridgway. Executors named, James Smith, Jacob Ridgway and Rebecca Ridgway. In a paper annexed to the will were bequests to Susan H. Parke, bed curtains, etc.; Ann Parke, silver cream pot; Susan Morris, eight tablespoons and soup spoon; William Carman, silver tankard; Rebecca Ridgway a silver porringer; Sally Parke a silver can; Sally Carman a case of knives; Mary Fisher a silver coffee pot and twelve teaspoons and tongs that "my sister Molly devised me to give them to her and I choose to comply with her request." Balance of personal property to Rebecca Ridgway, Sally Carman, Jane Parke and Mary Fisher.

Codicil without date, all estate bequeathed to niece, Rebecca Ridgway, since deceased, be given to her five children, Susanna Rotch, Phebe Ann, Benjamin, Caroline and John Jacob Ridgway. Signed in the presence of Richard C. Wood. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber vi., folio 487.)

KUHN.

Generation VII.

GEORGE MARTIN KUHN, son of John Kuhn (a magistrate of Berwangen, who died before November 30, 1676), was assistant jurat of the court at Fürfeld, a village on the Neckar, in the province of Würtemberg. He married, November 30, 1676, at Fürfeld,¹ Barbara, daughter of Frederick (Ponmes?), a Justice of the Peace.

Child of George Martin and Barbara Kuhn:

1. JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUHN, born December 16, 1684; died 1754; married January 31, 1713, Margaret Reichss.

VI.

JOHN CHRISTOPHER KUHN, son of George Martin and Barbara Kuhn, born at Fürfeld, December 16, 1684; baptized December 19, 1684; died in Maiden Creek Township, Berks County, Pennsylvania, 1754; married at Fürfeld, January 31, 1713, Margaret Reichss, daughter of Marx Reichss, who died prior to his daughter's marriage.

John Christopher Kuhn seems to have removed from Fürfeld after the birth of his second child in 1716, and appears as a citizen of Hütten in 1719, where he continued until 1732, and on April 25 of that year received a permit in preparation for his emigration to Pennsylvania, of which the following is a translation:

The Highborn Count and Lord Johann Reinharden Count of Hanau Rhieneck and Zweibrücken, Lord of Müntzenberg, Liechtenberg and Ochsenstein, Hereditary Marshall and Chief Governor of Strasburg etc. We, the counsellors named to form the Council here, make known to everybody, that the bearer of these presents, Christoph Chun, subject of our most gracious Lordship, at Hütten in due manner informed us that he wanted

¹ Extract from the Parish Register at Fürfeld (in the Greichgau). Translated by Hartman Kuhn.

Anno 1684 on the 16th of December (?) a son was born to George Martin Kuhn assistant jurat of our court and to Barbara his wife, and was baptized on the 19th and named John Christopher. His godfathers were George Christopher Herbst, huntsman, in the dominion of Huftenheim, and John Büllinger, legitimate son of the late Christopher Büllinger citizen of this place.

Anno 1713 on the 31 January, John Christopher Kuhn, legitimate unmarried son of George Martin Kuhn, was married to Margaret daughter of the late Marx Reichss, a citizen of Sernum in Piertrigan in Grannbeinden, after having been proclaimed from the pulpit three times.

Anno 1713 the 26th of December at 8 o'clock P.M. a son named Adam Simon, was born to John Christopher Kuhn, citizen here and to Margaret his wife, and was baptized on the 28th of the same month. His godfather was John Simon Reisig legitimate son of John Simon Reisig from Biberach and his godmother was Anna Margaret, the daughter of the late Christian Flitz owner of the farm Wisenbach near Leichheim.

Anno 1716 on the 2nd of August at 7 o'clock P.M. a daughter was born to John Christopher Kuhn citizen of this place and to Margaret his wife, and was baptized on the 4th of August and named Anna Rosina. Her godmothers were Anna Rosina Reisig wife of Hans Simon Reisig a citizen of Kochendorf and

to leave his place and go to Pennsylvania and therefore asked most respectfully, to be relieved from vassalage.

And as our above said most gracious Lordship does not think of being opposed to anybody's fortune and therefore also would like to see Christoph Chun getting his share, the same (Chun) in accordance with his desire, and after due settlement, has been discharged from vassalage, in witness whereof it is herewith stated, that no further claims will be made on him on that account from our most gracious Lordship and that henceforth he is to be considered a free person.

In witness whereof the great seal of the Council of the High Count of Hanau Liechtenberg has been affixed hereunto. Given in Buchsweyler, on the twenty fifth April One thousand seven hundred thirty two.²

John Christopher Kuhn embarked from Rotterdam on the ship Hope, of London, Daniel Reed, master. After arriving at Philadelphia the passengers were qualified on August 28, 1733. In the list of passengers preserved at Harrisburg appear the following:³

Cristoffel Kown	age 48
Margrita Kon	" 43
Adam Simon Kown	" 19
Efa Barbra Kon	" 13
Anna Maria Kon	" 9

Among the family papers is the original receipt for the passage money of the family:

Anna Margaret wife of John Adam Lowe a citizen of Helmstadt, who was present at the baptism as representative of his wife.

This has been extracted and copied on proper request from the parish register of this place.

Witness my hand and seal here at Fürfeld

Anno 1718 April the 4th

PETRUS BORN, Minister [SEAL]

Additional records from Fürfeld, Württemberg, May, 1905, with reference to George Martin Kuhn and his wife Barbara.

Year 1682 and the 4th of July, christened a baby boy named John George. Witnesses, George Christoph Herbst, a Hunter, or gamekeeper, and Hans Bullinger.

Year 1684 the 16th of 7^{mo} a boy born and christened the 19th inst., in the name of *Hans Christof*. Witnesses, George Christof Herbst, a Hunter, and Hans Bullinger.

Year 1689, the 27th 8^{mo} or 9^{mo} a girl born, Maria Katharina. Witnesses as above.

Year 1693, the 14th of April, christened a boy named John Friedrich. Witness, Hans Bullinger, attorney here.

Year 1694, the 19th September, born and christened the 20th of September, Maria Elizabet. Witness John Bullinger.

Year 1699, the 17th July, born and christened on the 19th July, Anna Maria. Witness, Mrs. Margarete, Hans Bullinger's wife.

Marriage, year 1676, on the 30th of November, George Martin Kuhn, son of the deceased Magistrate of Berwangen, Hans Kuhn, and Barbara, legitimate daughter of Friedrich Ponmes, Justice of the Peace. (This name is not clear. The first letter appears to be an F, and may be Fonmes, or Ponmer.)

Marriage, year 1713, on the 31st of January, John Christoph Kohn, the single son of George Martin Kohn, Justice of the Peace, to Margareta, single daughter of the deceased Marx Fuchs, citizen in Serneus (?) Prettigau, in Graubunden.

² From Kuhn family Bible.

³ Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd series, vol. xvii., pp. 87, 89, 91.

Rec'd from Christof Kuhn twenty one pounds five shillgs & ten pence value in cash & notes which with fourteen pounds he paid in Holland is in full for four & half fraits & the head money in the Ship Hope

✶ B. SHOEMAKER

Philad^a 5th 7^{mo} 1733.

John Christopher Kuhn, of Philadelphia County, (in which then were included the present Berks and Montgomery) was naturalized March 28, 1747;⁴ at the time of his death he was a resident of Maiden Creek Township, Berks County.⁵

Children of John Christopher Kuhn and Margaret Reichss:⁶

1. ADAM SIMON KUHN, also written John Adam Simon Kuhn, born December 26, 1713; died January 23, 1780; married December 11, 1740, Anna Maria Sabina Schrack.
2. ANNA ROSINA KUHN, born August 2, 1716; baptized at Fürfeld, August 4, 1716.
3. EVA BARBARA KUHN, born August 8, 1719; baptized at Hütten, August 10, 1719.
4. ANNA MARIA KUHN, born December 13, 1722; baptized at Hütten, December 16, 1722.
5. MARIA MARGARETHA KUHN, born August 24, 1725; baptized at Hütten, August 26, 1725.
6. MARIA CATHARINA KUHN, born July 16, 1728; baptized at Hütten, July 18, 1728.
7. MARIA MAGDALENA KUHN, born December 29, 1731; baptized the Sunday after Christmas, at Hütten.

⁴ Pennsylvania Archives, and series, vol. ii., p. 372.

⁵ Letters of administration were granted on the estate of Christopher Kuhn of Maiden Creek Township, Berks County, to the widow Margaret Kuhn, Adam Simon Kuhn, Esquire, of Lancaster, the eldest son, and Leonard Riever, February 15, 1754.

⁶ Translation of German Extract from the Church Register at Hütten.

Extract from the parish register of this place concerning John Christoph Kohnen, late protestant citizen at this place and his children Eva Barbara, Anna Maria, Maria Margaretha, Maria Catherina, Maria Magdalena.

1. On Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, on the 8th of August 1719, a daughter has been born to John Christoph Kohnen, police officer here, and to Margaretha his wife, who received the Christian baptism on the 10th of the same month and was named Eva Barbara. The godfather was John Drechsler, legitimate son of Benedict Drechsler, police officer here. The godmothers were Eva, wife of Melchior Wiedemann, a citizen and butcher at this place, and Barbara, legitimate unmarried daughter of the late Jacob Spielmann, citizen of this place.

2. On Sunday the 13th of December 1722 at 2 o'clock in the morning a daughter has been born to John Christoph Kohnen, a citizen from this place, by his wife Margaretha, she has been baptized privately and named Anna Maria; her public christening has been done on the 16th ejusd. Her godfather and godmothers were Hans George Kerner, unmarried; Anna Maria legitimate daughter of Ulrich Dietschen the brickmaker here and Anna Maria, legitimate daughter of George Leopold, cowkeeper of this place.

3. On the 24th of Aug. 1725 has been born and baptized the 26th Maria Margaretha. The parents are Christoph Kuhn, a citizen from here and his wife Margaretha, nee Ruchin. The Godfather and Godmothers were George Claus, a citizen from this place, Maria legitimate daughter of Philipp Seelingmann, a citizen and potter at this place, and Magdalena, wife of Conrad Ramge.

4. On the 16th of July 1728 Maria Catherina has been born, baptized immediately, and christened publicly before the congregation on the 18th. The father is John Christoph Kuhn, a citizen from here and the mother Margaretha nee Ruchin. The godfather and godmothers are Caspar, legitimate son of John George Leopold, the cow keeper from here; Anna Catherine, wife of John Jacob Gulemann, a citizen and cabinet maker, and Martha legitimate daughter of John Heupi, a citizen from here and superintendent of the milk farm at Belach.

5. On the 29th of December 1731 has been born Maria Magdalena and baptized on Sunday after Christmas. The parents are John Christoph Kuhn, a citizen here and Margaretha, nee Ruchin. The god-

V.

ADAM SIMON KUHN, son of John Christopher Kuhn and Margaret Reichss, born at Fürfeld in Württemberg, December 26, 1713; baptized December 28, 1713; died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, January 23, 1780;⁷ buried at Trinity Lutheran Church, in that place; married December 11, 1740, Anna Maria Sabina Schrack, born on the high seas, October 26, 1717; baptized in Swedes' Church, Philadelphia, January 12, 1718; died at Lancaster, 1799, aged 'eighty-four years and two months';⁸ daughter of John Jacob and Eva Rosina Schrack.⁹ (Records of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Pennsylvania, where the name is entered as Johann Adam Simon Kuhn.)

Adam Simon Kuhn was living in Germantown, Philadelphia County, in 1741, when his son Adam was born, but removed to Lancaster County and was there naturalized April 8, 1744.¹⁰ He seems to have taken some part in military affairs at the time of the French and Indian War, as is shown by the following:

Sir:

I take the freedom to trouble you with these few lines concerning some powder & lead if there is any to be had, as our Company is in need of it at Adam Reeds. I am not able to leave my room otherwise I would come to see you myself.

Sir,

I am yours

Lancaster, 26th November, 1755.

To Edward Shippen, Esq.

ADAM SIMON KUHN

Adam Simon Kuhn "was a man of bright natural parts, improved by the benefits of a liberal education; and was considered as a very skilful, attentive, and successful practitioner of medicine."

He was Chief Burgess of the town of Lancaster from September, 1749, until 1753;¹¹ was commissioned a Justice of the Lancaster County Courts, 1752, 1761, 1764 and 1770;¹² was chosen a member of the Committee of Observation and Correspondence in Lancaster County, December 15, 1774, and was a delegate to the Provincial Convention held at Philadelphia, January 23, 1775.¹³

father and godmothers were George Kuntz a citizen and linen weaver from here and Margaretha the legitimate daughter of John Henry Christian, a citizen and cooper at this place, and besides Magdalene, unmarried daughter of Conrad Ränge, a citizen and potter from here.

The above extract is an authentic copy from the parish register of the Evangel. Luther. Church here.

Hütten, April 18th 1733

John Frederick Ehrenpfort

Minister in the Dominion of the

Count of Hanau Liechtenberg.

⁷ "Jan. 23, 1780, at five O'clock in the morning, died Dr. Adam Simon Kuhn Esq^r. Having suffered five years with dropsy. He was followed to his resting place by a large concourse of people, to the new cemetery of the church of the Holy Trinity and buried. Pastor Schultz held the funeral sermon, from Luke 12-35-38. He was 66 years and one month less a few days old." (Records of Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster.)

⁸ The age on the tombstone at Lancaster, which is given above, is evidently not entirely correct.

⁹ Records of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

¹⁰ Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd series, vol. ii, p. 366.

¹¹ Ibid., vol. ix., p. 774.

¹² Ibid., pp. 773, 774.

¹³ Ibid., vol. iii., pp. 550, 592.

Dr. Kuhn was an elder of Trinity Lutheran Church, Lancaster, where there is a tablet to his memory. He was the principal, and almost the only person who was actively concerned for the promotion of classical learning amongst the youth of that community. For this end he procured the erection of a school house, in which the Greek and Latin languages were taught by the best qualified masters.

Children of Adam Simon Kuhn and Anna Maria Sabina Schrack:

1. ADAM KUHN, born November 17, 1741; died July 5, 1817; married May 14, 1780, Elizabeth (Hartman) Markoe.
2. JOHN KUHN, born 1746; died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1810; married Susannah —, of Reading.¹⁴ John Kuhn graduated from the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, 1771, and was also a graduate of the University of Edinburgh. He was a surgeon in the Continental Army. He left three children.
3. JOHANN FREDERICH KUHN, born August 24, 1748; baptized in Lancaster, September 4, 1748; died April 2, 1816; buried at Columbia, Pennsylvania; married 1782, Sarah Bethel, died 1797; daughter of Samuel Bethel, of Lancaster. Johann Frederick Kuhn (known as Frederick) graduated from the Medical School, University of Pennsylvania, 1771; served through the Revolution as surgeon in the Third Battalion, Pennsylvania Militia; was Sheriff of Lancaster County in 1789 and associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. He was a member of St. James P. E. Church, Lancaster. His name is on list of the Assembly Balls in that town in 1789.
4. DANIEL KUHN, born November 14, 1750; baptized in Lancaster, November 18, 1750.
5. PETER KUHN, born 1751; died November 27, 1826; married Elizabeth Keppele, born 1758; died 1799; daughter of John Henry Keppele and Anna Catharina Bauer. Peter Kuhn was a merchant, residing at the southeast corner of Tenth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia. He entered the University of Pennsylvania, 1765, receiving his degree in 1768; was member of the State in Schuylkill Fishing Company, May 1, 1769; resigned March 21, 1801.

Children:

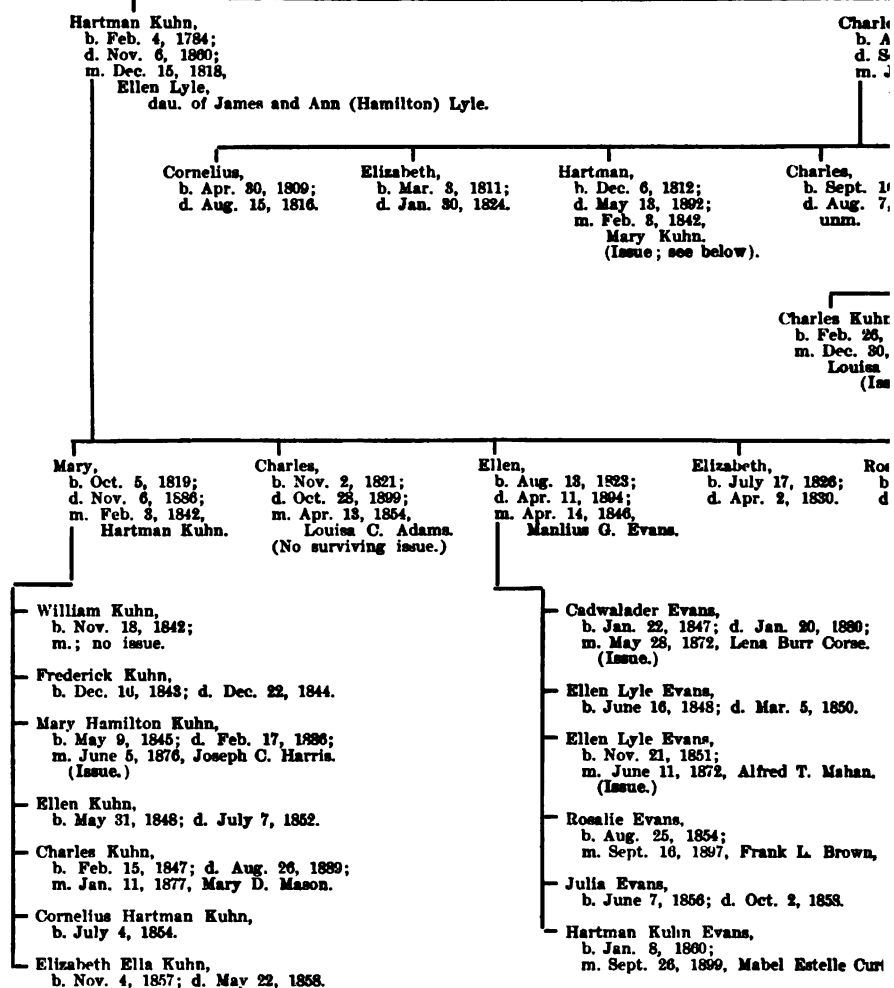
- i. Peter Kuhn, married at Gibraltar, Spain, December 18, 1802, Anne Storm, daughter of Thomas Storm, of New York. Peter Kuhn was consul at Genoa, 1808.
- ii. Daniel Kuhn, died at Gibraltar, November, 1805.
- iii. Catherine S. Kuhn, died in Philadelphia, April 4, 1825.
- iv. Eliza Kuhn, married at Gibraltar, May 12, 1803, Hugh Green, Esquire.
- v. George Keppele Kuhn, born 1788; died 1852; married May 30, 1817, Lucy Ann Keen, born March 29, 1788; died 1832.

Children:

1. George Lawrence Kuhn, died July, 1821.
2. John Lardner Kuhn, died Burlington, New Jersey, July, 1825.

¹⁴Will of Col. George J. Ross, late of city of New Orleans, dated May 28, 1816, proved March 31, 1817, mentions Aunt Susanna, wife of John Kuhn, and nieces Maria and Sarah Kuhn and Polly Bird. (Lancaster County Wills.)

ADAM KUHN m. May 14, 1780, El
son of Adam Simon and
Anna Maria Sabina (Schrack) Kuhn,
b. Nov. 17, 1741;
d. July 5, 1817.



[IZABETH (HARTMAN) MARKOE.

dau. of Isaac and Margaret Hartman,
and widow of Francis Markoe,
b. Aug. 20, 1755;
d. Feb. 25, 1791.

Kuhn,
r. 12, 1785;
pt. 22, 1842;
aly 28, 1808,
Elizabeth Hester Yard.
William Kuhn,
b. June 15, 1789;
d. June 28, 1789.

Emily,
b. Mar. 10, 1816;
d. Oct. 22, 1848;
m. May 5, 1846,
Samuel T. Harrison.
William,
b. Dec. 27, 1817;
d. Aug. 21, 1837.
Edward,
b. Oct. 21, 1819;
d. Dec. 25, 1819.
Edward,
b. Nov. 28, 1820;
d. Aug. 22, 1824.
Harrison,
1847;
(1808,
Triplett Haxall.
me.)
Emily Kuhn Harrison,
b. Oct. 17, 1848;
d. June 26, 1870;
m. July 8, 1869, S. H. Lyon;
(No issue.)

alie,
Apr. 23, 1829;
d. Dec. 20, 1841.
Hartman,
b. Feb. 22, 1831;
d. Jan. 21, 1870;
m. Apr. 6, 1865,
Grace M. Cary.
Elisabeth,
b. Apr. 24, 1833;
d. Oct. 13, 1890;
m. July 15, 1856,
George Calvert Morris.
Sophia,
b. June 5, 1835;
d. Oct. 7, 1886;
unm.
James Hamilton,
b. Dec. 2, 1838;
d. June 30, 1862;
unm.
Hamilton Kuhn,
b. Jan. 8, 1866;
d. Jan. 26, 1902;
unm.
Julia Morris,
b. Sept. 10, 1857; d. Apr. 8, 1869.
Ellen Lyle Morris,
b. Mar. 6, 1859; d. Apr. 1, 1900;
m. Oct. 28, 1885, Pierre Cambloa.
Hartman Kuhn Morris,
b. Dec. 30, 1860; d. July 29, 1861.
Caroline Calvert Morris,
b. May 19, 1862;
m. Sept. 21, 1892, James Cheston, Jr.
Rosalie Morris,
b. Jan. 17, 1864; d. Aug. 5, 1903.
m. Nov. 10, 1887, Robert Winder Johnson.
Eugenia Morris,
b. July 5, 1865;
m. Oct. 28, 1886, Radcliffe Cheston, M.D.

6. MARIA SABINA KUHN, born September 18, 1755; baptized at Lancaster, October 5, 1755; married James Ross, Esquire, and in 1798 had at least one child, Mary Ross, mentioned in will of Maria, widow of Adam Simon Kuhn.
7. JOHN JACOB KUHN, born October 30, 1757; baptized at Lancaster, November 6, 1757.
8. HANNAH KUHN, born November 13, 1761; baptized at Lancaster. November 22, 1761.
9. EVE KUHN, married prior to August 15, 1798, ——— Swope.

The will of Maria Kuhn, of the Borough of Lancaster, widow of Adam Simon Kuhn, Esq., "sick and weak in body," was dated August 15, 1798, and proved ———1798. It devised to her daughter, Eve Swope, two hundred and fifty pounds; to her daughter, Maria, wife of James Ross, Esq., three hundred pounds; to her granddaughter, Mary Ross, her best feather bed, etc.; to her son, Jacob, his note for three hundred pounds held by the testator; to grandchildren, Maria and Augustus Kuhn, children of son John, one hundred pounds to be equally divided between them; to Elizabeth Schrack, daughter of the testator's brother, John Schrack, fifty pounds; to the trustees of the Lutheran Church of Lancaster, one hundred pounds, on condition that they and their successors allow a pew in the said church to the family of the testator for thirty years. The residue of the estate to be equally divided between her children, Adam, John, Frederick, Peter, and Jacob Kuhn, Eve Swope and Maria, wife of James Ross, Esq. Executors, son Frederick Kuhn and friend Lewis Heck. Witnessed by William Reichenbach and Cas. Shaffer. (Lancaster County Wills, Liber I, vol. i., folio 268.)

IV.

ADAM KUHN, son of Adam Simon and Anna Maria Sabina (Schrack) Kuhn, born in Germantown, November 17, 1741; died in Philadelphia, July 5, 1817, at 8 p.m., in his seventy-sixth year; married May 14, 1780, on the Island of St. Croix, Elizabeth (Hartman) Markoe, born August 20, 1755; died February 25, 1791; widow of Francis Markoe¹⁵ and daughter of Isaac Hartman and Margaret Carroll Nanton, of that island.

¹⁵ Peter Markoe, said to be of a family which emigrated to the West Indies from Montbeliard, Franche Comte, France, about 1625, was born 1702 and died in 1747.

Children :

1. Peter Markoe, born January 10, 1722.
2. John Markoe, born August 25, 1723.
3. James Markoe, born May 26, 1725.
4. Abram Markoe, born July 2, 1727; died August 28, 1806; married (1) about 1751, Elizabeth Kenny Rogers; (2) December 16, 1773, Elizabeth Boynton.
5. Francis Markoe, born July 4, 1729; died January, 1736.
6. Elizabeth Markoe, born May 6, 1732; died December 16, 1801; married Frank Crequi.
7. Isaac Markoe, born July 4, 1735; died December 6, 1777; married Elizabeth ———.
8. Mary Markoe, born September 23, 1737.
9. Francis Markoe (and), born September 20, 1740; died circa 1779; married June 15, 1769, Elizabeth Hartman.
10. John Markoe (and), born August 15, 1743.

A biographical notice of Dr. Adam Kuhn, by Dr. Physic, who was one of his pupils, was printed in the *Eclectic Repertory* of April, 1818, from which the following abstracts are made:

"Adam Kuhn's first studies in medicine were directed by his father, until the autumn of 1761; when he sailed for Europe, and arrived at Upsal, Sweden, by way of London, in the beginning of January, 1762; having traversed Norway and part of Sweden. He studied medicine and botany under Linnæus, and the other professors of the University of Upsal, until July or August, 1764." "His degree of Doctor of Medicine was taken, in the University of Edinburgh, June 12, 1767, the thesis published by him on the occasion, '*De Lavatione Frigida*,' was dedicated to his friend and instructor, Linnæus."

Dr. Physic includes in his sketch the translations of several letters written in Latin by Linnæus at Upsal, Sweden, to Dr. Adam Kuhn, and to his father:

NO. I.

Upsal, 2d February, 1762.

Mr. Adam S. Kuhn,
Sir,

About three weeks ago, your son, of great promise, and endowed with most engaging manners, arrived here; who, after so long a voyage, has reached this Academy in safety and good health.

Francis Markoe, son of Peter Markoe, born in Spanish Town, West Indies, September 20, 1740; died circa 1779; married June 15, 1769, Elizabeth Hartman, daughter of Isaac and Margaret.

Children of Francis Markoe and Elizabeth Hartman:

1. Margaret Markoe, born November 7, 1770; died May 28, 1836; married (1) November 17, 1791, Benjamin Franklin Bache; (2) June 28, 1800, William Duane.
2. Peter Markoe, born November 19, 1771; died 1841; married Mary Aletta Heyliger, and had four sons and two daughters.
3. Francis Markoe, born June 5, 1774, died February 16, 1848; married Sarah Caldwell.
4. Elizabeth Markoe, born June 11, 1775; died March 5, 1855; married Samuel Pröm, Chamberlain to the King of Denmark.

Children:

- i. Sarah Pröm, married Major Rowan, of the British Army.
- ii. Ann Eliza Pröm, married Herr Scheel of the Danish Navy.
- iii. Mary Pröm, married the Rev. Mr. Oerstrup.

Margaret Markoe, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Markoe, born November 7, 1770; died May 28, 1836; married (1) November 17, 1791, Benjamin Franklin Bache, born August 12, 1769; died September 11, 1798; grandson of Benjamin Franklin; (2) June 28, 1800, William Duane, born May 17, 1760.

Children of Benjamin Franklin Bache and Margaret Markoe:

1. Franklin Bache, born October 25, 1792; married May 28, 1818, Algai Dabadie, born September 28, 1796.
2. Richard Bache, born September 16, 1794.
3. Benjamin Bache, born August 7, 1796.
4. Hartman Bache, born September 3, 1798.

Children of William Duane and Margaret (Markoe) Bache:

5. Elizabeth Duane, born April 21, —.
6. Sidney Duane, born June 27, 1803; died September 10, 1804.
7. Edward Markoe Duane, born March 8, 1805.
8. Anastasia Duane, born December 5, 1806.
9. Margaret Markoe Duane, born April 21, 1809.
10. Emma Duane, born February 29, 1812.

He will receive from me the most disinterested advice; I will cherish him with parental affection, and will at no time omit anything that can contribute to his assistance or advancement, as long as he may chuse to avail himself of my counsels.

At this Academy he can learn the History and Diagnosis of diseases, *Materia Medica* and Natural History, better and more thoroughly than perhaps in any other place. And if I should live for three years more, he will be a Doctor of Medicine, not only in name, but also in knowledge.

If he is to expend yearly in this place, the same sum which Mr. Wrangel is to bring back from his country, he ought to obtain from him a written order, under his own hand, of taking up money; in this manner both will be benefited.

If you should meet Mr. Bartram, who wrote to me and sent me some plants, I beg you to make my respects to him, and tell him, that amongst the plants there was only one that was really new, which, with a high single stalk, with numerous setaceous leaves on the stalk, resembled in appearance the daffodil, and should be classed with the genus *Helonias*.

Remember me affectionately to Mr. Wrangel, to whom I am under great obligations for his letter and his undissembled friendship.

And now, you may live at ease as it respects your son; and remain assured, that as long as he is disposed to take my advice, he will be as safe with me as with his own father.

Farewell, and may you live long, and prosperously.

NO. II.

Upsal, 24th February, 1763.

Mr. Adam S. Kuhn,

Sir,

You recommended your son to my care; concerning whom I am now able to speak with more certainty. He lives in a house next door to me, so that I can daily enjoy his conversation, and inspect his morals and studies. His mind is always aspiring, and his very amiable disposition gives general satisfaction; so that he is beloved and esteemed by us all.

He is unwearied in his studies in every branch of medicine; nor does he suffer a single hour to pass by, unimproved. He long since began to taste the sweets of science. He daily and faithfully studies *Materia Medica* with me. He has learnt the symptomatic history of diseases, in an accurate and solid manner. In Natural History and Botany, he has made remarkable progress; such indeed as he will never repent; so that, God willing, he will hereafter see his country with different eyes, than when he left it. He has studied Anatomy and Physiology with other Professors. Next summer, during the vacation, he can go to the country, to a farm of mine, very near the city, where he may make daily progress in the studies he has commenced. I have been surprised that he has never been afflicted with homesickness; the only thing that has caused him uneasiness was not receiving any letters from the best of fathers. You have ventured to send your beloved son to a foreign country; should it be his fate to return to you, I will engage that you will never repent what you have done. In a word, he lives in the most temperate and correct manner. He observes good order in the management of his affairs; nor have any of the allurements of youth, which are apt to ensnare young men, made an impression on him. Therefore, I congratulate both you and myself on this your son; and I declare, most sacredly, that I have never known any one more correct in deportment or superior in application.

For the truth of this I pledge my honour.

NO. III.

Mr. Kuhn,

Upsal, 8th October, 1764.

My Dear Friend,

I this day received your letter, and rejoice exceedingly that the All Gracious God has conducted you in safety to England; and I hope that He also will grant you a safe return to your friends.

My whole family was extremely glad to learn that you were well, and desire to be affectionately remembered to you.

Wallerius the Professor of Theology, Professor Dahlman, and the wife of Mr. Amnel, have died, this summer.

I have heard a great deal of the excellent Mrs. Monson, whom I esteem and honour more than any other woman in the world; I pray and beseech you to make my most devoted respects to her.

I lately received from Siberia, a live *Cimicifuga*, a species of *actea*, which gave me infinite pleasure.

I have many new genera from the East Indies, not yet described; I could, and willingly would, consecrate one of them to the perpetual memory of the engaging Mrs. Monson; but for that purpose I would wish to procure the most beautiful plant in her garden. If she has any of a new genus, and you will send it to me, dried, you will quickly find that I have fulfilled my intention.

A new edition of the genera has appeared, in which your genus is described; the Museum of the queen's society has also been published. I could wish to send you these two small works, if I knew to whom to entrust them.

I have not the smallest doubt that Dr. Solander has admirably described his scarce plants, as he was one of the most solid Botanists amongst my pupils; I beg you to give my best respects to him.

I lament, beyond measure, the untimely end of Mr. Forscalles; and it was not in my power to refrain from tears. In his death the best interests of science have sustained a greater loss than I can bear to think of.

Continue to inform me of your movements, let me know what countries you visit, and what you meet with worthy of observation; and remain my steadfast friend, as I shall ever remain yours.

Farewell, continue to remember me.

NO. IV.

Mr. Adam Kuhn,

Upsal, February 20, 1767.

My Dear Friend,

I have learnt from your letter, that you are about to produce the first proof of your acquirements, in an essay, On the power and efficacy of the Cold Bath on the Human Body; I therefore cannot refrain from heartily congratulating you on this little work, since I shall ever regard what occurs favourable and fortunately for you, in the same light as if it had happened to myself; for, from the period in which, having set sail from the shores of your favoured Pennsylvania, you reached our city of Upsal, I have ever cherished you as a beloved son, for your correct and engaging deportment, in which none of the foreigners excelled you; for your unwearied ardor and application in cultivating the sciences, in which you were surpassed by no one; for your undisguised friendship, in which none could have equalled you. Nothing will be more ardently desired by me than that, being speedily restored to your friends, you may long prosperously flourish and collect the wonderful treasures of your country; where I may hope to see, with your eyes, a most beautiful region, abounding with as many rare Mammalia, Birds, Amphibia, Fishes, Insects, &c. as perhaps any other country in the world. For I seem to myself to behold you wandering in your native woods, amongst *Liriodendrons*, &c. interspersed with *Liquidambars*, &c., amongst which the ground is strewn and covered with *Helian-*

thuses, &c. while the Humming Birds, shaking their golden wings, sip the nectar of the Chelone, and the different kinds of Mocking Birds, join in a thousand melodious notes, amongst hosts of winged songsters, from the tops of the trees. But a year would scarcely suffice to enumerate, much less to describe the enjoyments of your paradise. Finally, I beg, that when on your return, and your eyes are feasting on the delights of your flowers, you may still remember me.

NO. V.

Mr. Adam Kuhn,

Upsal, 26th February, 1767.

My Dear Friend,

I this day received your letter dated 12th of January, and observed with the greatest pleasure, that you have been appointed Professor of Botany, and *Materia Medica* in the College of Philadelphia; on which I most cordially congratulate you.¹⁶

I mentioned this circumstance to my wife and children, and they all participate the great joy, which your good fortune has occasioned me.

I shall attend to your request respecting the societies, as soon as you write to me from your own country.

Within these few days, I have brought to a conclusion, the first volume of the *Systema Naturæ*, which contains about ninety sheets; a second volume is now in the press, in which Mr. Hope will see his *Hopea* sent to me by Mr. Garden.

My *Clavis Medicinæ*, which was published upwards of a year ago might possibly be of service to you in the *Materia Medica*; I wish I knew how it could reach you; it consists of two sheets only, containing thirty-two pages.

I am well acquainted with Mr. Walker from his writings, and have frequently quoted him when treating on the *zophytes*. He is a most ingenious man, and I beg you to make my respects to him.

I have indeed seen the eyes of the cuttle-fish, and you will find that I have not denied their existence; but still I am not convinced that they are really eyes; perhaps some organ of sense, to us unknown.

I wrote, if I mistake not, that we last year, celebrated the nuptials of Miss Gran Caissa. She now resides at Huggby; not in your house, but in the adjoining one. She married Andrew Ersen, the son of a farmer of that place. At her wedding we drank to your health.

My whole family desires to be most affectionately remembered to you.

If you should meet the celebrated Hope, beg from him some American seeds for me; many of those formerly sent, through his kindness, germinated and sprouted.

Mr. Baeckman, who succeeded to your place and chamber, and remained with me a year and a half, has already been appointed Professor of Natural History at Gottingen.

Mr. Konig, a former pupil of mine, returned last year from Iceland, with many new things in natural science.

When you next write, address your letter to the Royal Society of Sciences, Upsal; for I open all the letters myself, therefore there is no occasion for a cover.

NO. VI.

Mr. Adam Kuhn,

Upsal, 20th November, 177—

My Dear Friend,

As a good opportunity offers of sending a letter to you by a young clergyman¹⁷ of ours, who is going to your favoured Pennsylvania, I cannot let it pass without writing, to pay my respects to you, and to recommend him to you as a truly learned man.

¹⁶ There must be some mistake here; Dr. Kuhn was appointed Professor of *Materia Medica* and Botany in January, 1768.

¹⁷ Doctor Nicholas Collin, pastor of the Swedish Church of Philadelphia.

I am very much obliged to you for the transactions of your society,¹⁸ and for having admitted me into the number of your members. This is evidently owing to your warm attachment to me, which I shall ever highly value.

Your brother now resides at Upsal. He has been with me but three times. He resembles you extremely, both in his appearance and engaging manners.¹⁹

I send with this, my second *Mantissa*, which perhaps you have not yet seen.

I wish you would give to the world a dissertation on the *Asteres* of your country, which are very numerous; and that you would mark accurately their specific characters, as this genus is extremely difficult to us Europeans.

On the arrival of this clergyman of ours, another may possibly come to us from you; in that case, I pray and intreat you, to send me some dried plants and some seeds; amongst which I most ardently wish for the seeds of the *Kuhnia*, which perished in our garden.

I have at present two pupils at the Cape of Good Hope, Messrs. Tunberg and Sparrmann, who are assiduously engaged in collecting plants. Next year, Tunberg will go to Japan, with the Dutch Legation.

My whole family unites in wishes for your welfare. I am yours, whilst I live. Farewell.

Dr. Kuhn having visited France, Holland and Germany, in the month of January, 1768, returned from London to his native country, and settled in Philadelphia, "where he quickly rose to an high degree of estimation amongst his elder medical brethren; and soon succeeded to the most respectable practice. He was appointed professor of *Materia Medica* and Botany in the College of Philadelphia, in January, 1768; and commenced his first course of Botany in May following. . . .

"A society for inoculating the poor, for the small-pox, was instituted at Philadelphia in January, 1774, and Doctor Kuhn was chosen one of the physicians. It appears from the bills of mortality for 1773, that of one thousand three hundred and forty-four persons, who died in the City and Liberties during that time, above three hundred perished with the natural small-pox. . . .

"In May, 1775, Doctor Kuhn was elected one of the Physicians to the Pennsylvania Hospital; which he attended until his resignation in January, 1798, having served the institution with his usual diligence and faithfulness, upwards of twenty-one years." The Philadelphia Dispensary for the medical relief of the poor, the first institution of its kind in the United States, was founded in 1786. Doctor Kuhn was appointed one of the consulting physicians and ever proved himself to be among the foremost of its steady friends and patrons.

The college of physicians of Philadelphia was established in 1787. Of this Doctor Kuhn was always an active member. On the decease of Doctor William Shippen, in July, 1808, he succeeded him as president, and continued to hold the position until his death.

In November, 1789, he was appointed professor of the theory and practice of medicine in the University of Pennsylvania, and, on the junction of the two

¹⁸ The American Philosophical Society.

¹⁹ Daniel Kuhn, appointed pastor of the Swedish Church at Christiana, near Wilmington, Delaware; who died at London, without returning to his native country.

medical schools, of the College and University, was chosen professor of the practice of physic, in January, 1792. In 1797 he resigned his medical chair. As a teacher he was faithful and clear in the description of diseases, and in the mode of applying their appropriate remedies, mostly avoiding theoretical discussions. His lectures were eminently calculated to form useful practitioners in the healing art, to the promotion of which his whole life was devoted. Doctor Kuhn was also a member of the American Philosophical Society.

"Of his writings nothing can be recollected but his thesis, and a short letter, addressed to Doctor John Coakley Lettsom, on the diseases succeeding the transplantation of teeth, which was published in the first volume of the memoirs of the Medical Society of London. . . .

"For some time before his death, his bodily strength began to fail, which induced him, in the autumn of 1815, to relinquish his practice, to the great regret of families whom he had attended. . . . After a confinement to the house of about three weeks, he expired, July 5, 1817, aged seventy-five years; without pain, and fully sensible of his approaching dissolution."

Dr. Adam Kuhn was named as Physician and Director General of the Hospital for Provincial Troops, under orders for New Jersey, October, 1776; he was arrested for doubtful loyalty to the United States, August 31, 1777. On October 9, 1780, he was committed to the New Prison, by Congress, as a suspicious character, whose going at large was dangerous to the Commonwealth. The naval officer was directed to take into his custody the sloop Elizabeth, lately arrived from St. Croix, with Dr. Kuhn and his family, the cargo of which vessel was to be unloaded and examined at Doctor Kuhn's expense. He was later ordered to leave the State, and to give security that he would not return during the war.

On October 23, 1780, in compliance with a memorial from Dr. Kuhn, and petitions signed by the inhabitants of Philadelphia, he was released from his securities, but still not allowed to return. Petitions from his brothers, John, Frederick, Peter and Jacob Kuhn, were afterwards presented, and on March 7, 1781, permission was granted to Dr. Kuhn to return to Pennsylvania.

The following extracts from letters²⁰ relate to the above incidents. The two earliest were from Miss Anna Rawle, afterwards the wife of John Clifford, to her mother, Mrs. Samuel Shoemaker, whose first husband was Francis Rawle. Mrs. Shoemaker was in New York at the time:

Phila. Nov. 4, 1780.

Dr. K. is gone down the river and landed at Newcastle. He is out of this state, and, I have heard, intends to try to stay. He was very stout and refused to give bail. The Dutch parsons interfered in his favour and sent in a remonstrance to council. Mrs. K. is really to be pitied; if she goes to sea she has there a thousand terrors and is very sick all the passage, and at New Castle has not an acquaintance or connection besides the Dr. I wonder Horatio [William Rawle the elder] did not think her pretty. Nobody hardly saw her while she was here, but when she was in P. [Phila.] before, she was thought to have a very agreeable face.

²⁰ From collection of William Brooke Rawle, Esq.

Phila. November 11, 1780.

They say he [Dr. Kuhn] has gone from Newcastle and is pursuing his journey to Santa Cruz where he will no doubt amaze the lady's father with a relation of what he has suffered; half converting him perhaps, for he is said to be so good a whig that he is only waiting till the independence of America is fixed to come and reside in this land of liberty.

Extract from letter of Mrs. Shoemaker to her daughter:

New York, 5th day 16 Nov. 1780.

I am very sorry Dr. K. has met with difficulties so unlooked for and which must have chagrined him prodigiously as he is much attached to Philad: and his reputation not only well established there, but every day increasing. I look upon him as the first of his profession, and there must be numbers who will regret the loss of him exceedingly.

Miss Anna Rawle to Mrs. Shoemaker:

Phila. 6th. Feb. 1781.

I have heard of Dr. Kuhn's arrival in Saint Croix, and that he has wrote to his friends urging them to petition council for leave for him to return. I did not think he had been so attached to Philadelphia.

Phila. (No date; early in October 1781).

Dr. K. has been expected every day for this two months. His friends begin to be uneasy at his long stay; it must be something of consequence that detains him or he would not be paying so high a rent for Syke's house all this time, but would come to take possession of it.

Dr. Adam Kuhn died intestate. Letters of administration on his estate were granted July 28, 1817, to Hartman Kuhn. Bonds were given for \$360,000. (Philadelphia Administrations, Liber M, folio 35.)

Children of Adam Kuhn and Elizabeth (Hartman) Markoe: ²¹

1. HARTMAN KUHN, born February 4, 1784; died November 6, 1860; married December 15, 1818, Ellen Lyle.
2. CHARLES KUHN, born April 12, 1785; died September 22, 1842; married July 28, 1808, Elizabeth Hester Yard, born January 24, 1788; died March 12, 1870; daughter of Benjamin Yard and Elizabeth Kortright.²²

Children:

- i. Cornelius Kuhn, born April 30, 1809; died August 15, 1816.
- ii. Elizabeth Kuhn, born March 3, 1811; baptized November 21, 1817, by Bishop White; died January 30, 1824.

²¹ The Kuhn family Bible, in possession of C. Hartman Kuhn, of Philadelphia, has supplied the data here given and much that follows.

²² The Kuhn family Bible also gives the following record:

Elizabeth Kortright, born in St. Croix, Oct. 29th, 1765, married to Benjamin Yard, in St. Croix, on Jan. 8th, 1784. Benjamin Yard born in Trenton, died August 21st, 1787. Their children: Cornelius Kortright Yard, born Nov. 13th, 1784. Samuel Yard, born May 10, 1786. Elizabeth Hester Yard, b. Jan. 24, 1788; Samuel Yard, died May 16, 1786; Benjamin Yard his father, died Aug. 21, 1787; Cornelius Kortright Yard, died Sept. 18, 1803; Elizabeth Yard, widow of Benjamin Yard, married Jan. 12, 1791, in Phila., to James Yard, born in Princeton on June 17, 1760. Elizabeth Yard died April 12, 1824. James Yard died February 4, 1835.

- iii. Hartman Kuhn, born December 6, 1812; baptized November 21, 1817, by Bishop White; died May 13, 1892; married February 3, 1842, Mary Kuhn, daughter of Hartman Kuhn and Ellen Lyle.
 - iv. Charles Kuhn, born September 16, 1814; baptized November 21, 1817, by Bishop White; died August 7, 1854; unmarried.
 - v. Emily Kuhn, born March 10, 1816; baptized November 21, 1817, by Bishop White; died October 22, 1848; married May 5, 1846, Samuel T. Harrison.
 - vi. William Kuhn, born December 27, 1817; died August 21, 1837.
 - vii. Edward Kuhn, born October 21, 1819; died December 25, 1819.
 - viii. Edward Kuhn, born November 28, 1820; died August 22, 1824.
3. WILLIAM KUHN, born June 15, 1789; died June 28, 1789.

III.

HARTMAN KUHN, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Hartman) Kuhn, born between three and four a.m., February 4, 1784; died November 6, 1860; married by Bishop White, December 15, 1818, Ellen Lyle, born October 21, 1797; died February 8, 1852; daughter of James and Ann (Hamilton) Lyle.

Hartman Kuhn took his degree of B.A. at the University of Pennsylvania, in 1800. He was one of the original members of the State Fencibles, organized May 26, 1813; also a member of the committee appointed in 1813, to prepare a plan for the defence of the harbor and ports of the river Delaware; was a member of the American Philosophical Society, and a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania from 1836 until his death.

The will of Hartman Kuhn, of Philadelphia, dated November 3, 1860, and proved November 12, 1860, bequeathed to George Wood, who had lived in his household "for many years past," the sum of five hundred dollars, and released him from the payment of a bond of six hundred and thirty dollars, dated January 1, 1836.

The residue of the estate was to be equally divided among his children, viz.: Mary, wife of his nephew Hartman Kuhn, Jr.; Charles Kuhn; Elizabeth, wife of George C. Morris; Ellen, wife of Manlius G. Evans; Hartman Kuhn, third of the name; James Hamilton Kuhn and Sophia Kuhn. His sons, Charles, Hartman and James Hamilton Kuhn, were appointed executors. The will was witnessed by William Pepper and Adolphus Peries. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 44, folio 402.)

Children of Hartman Kuhn and Ellen Lyle: ²⁸

- I. MARY KUHN, born October 5, 1819; died November 6, 1886; married February 3, 1842, Hartman Kuhn.

²⁸ The Bible record is as follows:

Mary, born Tuesday 5 October 1819 at nine o'clock in the evening; baptized in St. Peter's Church on Wednesday 17th Oct. 1821 by the Right Rev. Bishop White.

Charles, born Friday 2d Nov. 1821, at 4 o'clock in the morning; Baptized in St. Peter's Church on Friday 7 June 1822 by Bishop White.

2. CHARLES KUHN, born November 2, 1821; died October 28, 1899, at No. 50 Faubourg St. Honoré, Paris; married April 13, 1854, Louisa Catherine Adams, who died July, 1870; daughter of Charles Francis Adams. One child, a daughter, born and died October 11, 1857.
3. ELLEN KUHN, born August 13, 1823; died April 11, 1894; married April 14, 1846, Manlius Glendour Evans.
4. ELIZABETH KUHN, born July 17, 1826; died April 2, 1830.
5. ROSALIE KUHN, born April 23, 1829; died December 20, 1841.
6. HARTMAN KUHN, born February 22, 1831; died in Rome, January 21, 1870, in consequence of a fall from his horse, while leaping; married April 6, 1865, Grace Morris Cary, born in Boston, June 16, 1840; daughter of William F. and Nancy (Cushing) Cary of New York.

Child:

- i. Hamilton Kuhn, born in Philadelphia, January 8, 1866; baptized in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, April 23, 1866, by Rev. William Vandyne; died January 26, 1902; unmarried.
7. ELIZABETH KUHN, born April 24, 1833; died October 13, 1890; married July 15, 1856, George Calvert Morris.
8. SOPHIA KUHN, born June 5, 1835; died at Bar Harbor, Maine, October 7, 1885.
9. JAMES HAMILTON KUHN, born December 2, 1838; died June 30, 1862, in action in the battle of White Oak Swamp, at Newmarket Cross Roads, near Richmond, Virginia. His body was not recovered. Unmarried.

The will of Ellen Kuhn, wife of Hartman Kuhn, of Philadelphia, dated July 20, 1841, proved February 12, 1852, recites an indenture made March 23, 1819, whereby Hartman Kuhn, of Philadelphia, Gentleman, and Ellen his wife, late Ellen Lyle, did grant unto Joseph Reed Ingersoll and William Rawle, Junior, of the same city, Gentlemen, in trust, the property and estates of which the said Ellen was possessed at the time of her marriage with the said Hartman Kuhn; also that by the will of Margaret Hamilton, late of Philadelphia, Gentlewoman, dated March 31, 1827, Mary Beckett and Ellen Kuhn were made the residuary legatees of their said aunt.

To her husband, Hartman Kuhn, were bequeathed the above estates and interests; to Sarah Dixon one thousand dollars, if living with the testator at time of her decease, otherwise, five hundred dollars. In case the death of her husband should take place before her own, the above bequests were to be for the use of her children. Witnessed by S. Nichols and A. Peries.

An additional will, dated November 13, 1851, devised to her husband, Hartman Kuhn, the estate received by the will of her aunt, Mary Hamilton,

Ellen, born Wednesday 13 August 1823 at 10 minutes past 8 o'clock in the morning; Baptized in St. Peter's Church on Wednesday 27th of October by the Rev. Wm. H. Delancey.

Elizabeth, born on Monday 17th July 1826 at ten minutes before 9 o'clock in the morning; Baptized in St. Peter's Church on Wednesday 30th May 1827 by the Rev. William H. DeLancey.

Rosalie, born Thursday 23 April 1829 at a quarter past 5 o'clock in the morning.

Hartman, born on Tuesday 22d February 1831 at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Elizabeth, born on Wednesday 24 April 1833 at 5 minutes before 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Sophia, born on Friday 5th June 1835 at 35 minutes past 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

James Hamilton, born on Sunday 2 December 1838 at ten minutes past 5 o'clock in the morning.

late of Philadelphia, singlewoman (dated March 11, 1844), and appointed her husband executor of this will, which was not to interfere with the will made July 20, 1841. Witnessed by William Rawle, Malcolm Maccuen. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 29, folio 103.)

SUPPLEMENTAL KUHN RECORD.

MARY KUHN, daughter of Hartman and Ellen Kuhn, born October 5, 1819; baptized in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Wednesday, October 17, 1821, by Bishop White; died Saturday morning, November 6, 1886; married February 3, 1842, Hartman Kuhn, born December 6, 1812; died May 13, 1892; son of Charles and Elizabeth Hester (Yard) Kuhn.

Children of Hartman Kuhn and Mary Kuhn:

1. WILLIAM KUHN, born November 18, 1842; married ———; no issue.
2. FREDERICK KUHN, born December 16, 1843; died December 22, 1844.
3. MARY HAMILTON KUHN, born May 9, 1845; died February 17, 1886; married June 5, 1876, Joseph Conkling Harris, born February 25, 1849; died June 25, 1898; son of Thomas C. and Isabel Aitken (Barney) Harris.

Children:

- i. James Hamilton Harris, born December 6, 1876; married April 15, 1901, Ethel Crothers Heberton.

Child:

1. Hamilton Kuhn Harris, born December 10, 1901.
- ii. { Mary Hamilton Harris, born November 10, 1878.
- iii. { Isabel Barney Harris, born November 10, 1878; married January 8, 1901, Charles Louis Boone, born October 22, 1873; son of Daniel Alexius Boone.

Children:

1. Mary Hamilton Kuhn Boone, born July 27, 1903.
2. Daniel Carroll Boone, born June 30, 1904.
- iv. Joseph Ridgely Harris, born July 13, 1880; died December 25, 1904.
- v. Cornelius Hartman Kuhn Harris, born September 7, 1882.
4. ELLEN KUHN, born May 31, 1848; died July 7, 1852.
5. CHARLES KUHN, born February 15, 1847; died August 26, 1889; married January 11, 1877, Mary Denckla Mason.

Child:

- i. Mary Hamilton Kuhn, married at Twickenham, near London, April 29, 1903, Rowland Huntly Gordon, of London, England.
6. CORNELIUS HARTMAN KUHN, born July 4, 1854.
7. ELIZABETH ELLA KUHN, born November 4, 1857; died May 22, 1858.

ELLEN KUHN, daughter of Hartman and Ellen (Lyle) Kuhn, born Wednesday, August 13, 1823, at 8.10 a.m.; baptized in St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Wednesday, October 27, 1824, by the Rev. William H. Delancey; died April 11, 1894; married April 14, 1846, Manlius Glendour Evans, born September 2, 1821; died June 2, 1879; son of Cadwalader and Harriet V. Evans.

Children of Manlius Glendour Evans and Ellen Kuhn:

1. CADWALADER EVANS, born January 22, 1847; died January 20, 1880; married May 28, 1872, Lena Burr Corse, born October 12, 1847; daughter of Israel and Catherine (Ketchum) Corse.

Children:

- i. Lena Cadwalader Evans, born June 22, 1873.
- ii. Edith Corse Evans, born September 21, 1875.
2. ELLEN LYLE EVANS, born June 16, 1848; died March 5, 1850.
3. ELLEN LYLE EVANS, born November 21, 1851; married June 11, 1872, Captain Alfred Thayer Mahan, born at West Point, New York, September 27, 1840; son of Dennis Hart and Mary Helena (Okill) Mahan.

Children:

- i. Helen Evans Mahan, born August 6, 1873.
- ii. Ellen Kuhn Mahan, born July 10, 1877.
- iii. Lyle Evans Mahan, born February 12, 1881; married October 22, 1904, Madeline Johnson, daughter of Davis and Mary Woolsey (Freeman) Johnson.
4. ROSALIE EVANS, born August 25, 1854; married September 16, 1897, Frank Leonard Brown, M.D.
5. JULIA EVANS, born June 7, 1856; died October 2, 1858.
6. HARTMAN KUHN EVANS, born January 8, 1860; married September 26, 1899, Mabel Estelle (née Curtis).

EMILY KUHN, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hester Kuhn, born March 10, 1816; died October 22, 1848; married May 5, 1846, Samuel Thompson Harrison, born June 13, 1815; died November 5, 1856; son of Hall and Elizabeth (Galt) Harrison.

Children of Samuel Thompson Harrison and Emily Kuhn:

1. CHARLES KUHN HARRISON, born February 26, 1847; married December 30, 1868, Louisa Triplett Haxall.

Children:

- i. Anne Triplett Harrison, born October 10, 1869; married April 12, 1898, George S. Jackson, born June 30, 1865.
- ii. William Gilpin Harrison, born September 6, 1871; died June 14, 1902.
- iii. Emily Kuhn Harrison, born September 30, 1872; married November 17, 1897, Stuart S. Symington, born February 6, 1871.

Children:

1. Louise Symington, born September 11, 1898.
2. William Stuart Symington, born June 26, 1901.
3. Francis Fife Symington, born December 25, 1903.
- iv. Charles Kuhn Harrison, born August 13, 1874.
- v. Bolling Haxall Harrison, born January 29, 1876.
- vi. Louisa Haxall Harrison, born March 31, 1878; married April 29, 1903, George W. Riley, born November 21, 1871.
- vii. Samuel Thompson Harrison, born April 17, 1880; died December 23, 1894.
- viii. Hall Harrison, born October 29, 1881.

- ix. Hartman Kuhn Harrison, born August 31, 1883.
 - x. Evelyn Arnold Harrison, born April 13, 1885.
 - xi. John Triplett Harrison, born March 20, 1887.
 - xii. Philip Haxall Harrison, born March 19, 1889.
2. EMILY KUHN HARRISON, born October 17, 1848; died June 26, 1870; married July 8, 1869, S. H. Lyon. No issue.
- (Record from Kuhn Bible in possession of C. Hartman Kuhn.)

II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

LE CANDELE.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

LEMMENS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.



LEVY.

Generation VIII.

MOSES LEVY,¹ son of Isaac Levy, was born in Spain about 1665; died in New York, June 14, 1728. When quite a young man he went to London, where, as a merchant, he was the owner of many vessels engaged in trade with the north of Africa. About the year 1705, he came to New York, where he continued the shipping business. He was an active member of the Congregation of Sheareth Israel, of which he was for several years, and at the time of his death, Parnas (President). He was buried in the cemetery of the congregation, on New Bowery, where his tombstone is still standing. The inscription, in Hebrew, Spanish and English, concludes with the following:

O Frail Adam
 What the Earth Surely Produces
 Death by His Power Reduces.
 Thy Heavenly Part Man Being Fled,
 Alas, The Other Parts Are Dead.
 Mr. Moses Levy depar^d this Life June the 14th 1728.

Children of Moses Levy:

1. BENJAMIN LEVY, born in London, 1692.
2. BILHAH ABIGAIL LEVY, born in London about 1700; married 1719, Jacob Franks.
3. MOSES LEVY, born in London, 1704.
4. RACHEL LEVY, born in New York, 1710; died May 12, 1797; married, 1741, Isaac Mendez Seixas.

- VII. BILHAH ABIGAIL LEVY, married JACOB FRANKS.
- VI. DAVID FRANKS, married MARGARET EVANS.
- V. ABIGAIL FRANKS, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

¹ "The Levy and Seixas Families." By N. Taylor Phillips, LL.B., of New York. (Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 4, p. 189). Mr. Phillips owns a portrait of Moses Levy.

LILLINGSTON.

"GEORGE LILLINGSTON, son of John Lillingston, of Kingsey, Co. Bucks, sacerd., Oriel College, matriculated 14 April, 1641, aged 16."

"JOHN LILLINGSTON, son of the above George, pleb., of Jesus College, matriculated 22 November, 1672, aged 16; B.A. 1676; Vicar of Ilmer, Bucks, 1677."—*Alumni Oxoniensis*, 1500-1714.

Generation IX.

REV. JOHN LILLINGSTON, believed to be the one last above mentioned, had arrived in Talbot County, Maryland, in 1680, and as his name is not in the list of early immigrants it may be presumed that he had not arrived prior to this date.

On October 18, 1680, Mary Ward, widow and executrix of Matthew Ward, of Talbot County, and daughter of Richard Tilghman, executed a deed of trust to John Lillingston of Talbot County, clerk, and William Tilghman, of the same, gentleman, "with the intent to provide for the settlement of the lands and inheritances left by her late husband, Matthew Ward" . . . for the use of her son, Matthew Tilghman Ward. (Talbot County Land Records, Liber GG, No. 3, folio 369.) This settlement was doubtless made in consequence of her intended marriage to John Lillingston, and was probably but a short time before that event. A tract called "Berks," or "Barks," was surveyed August 4, 1682, for John Lillingston, on the south side of Chester River, west of Double Creek; and on March 20, 1682/3, John Lillingston and Mary his wife conveyed the same to Thomas Wyatt. (Liber iv., No. 4, folio 183.)

Rev. John Lillingston married second, about 1691, Mary Carpender, daughter of Simon¹ and Elizabeth Carpender, who died January 8, 1701. He

¹ "Symon Carpenter transported himself and Elizabeth Carpenter and thirty-nine others to the Province to inhabit and took up forty-one rights," of fifty acres each. This warrant for 2050 acres was dated 20 July 1665. (Liber H, folio 501, Land Records, Land Office, Annapolis.)

Simon Carpender was one of the Commissioners of Talbot County, Maryland, 1665 to 1669. (Liber i., Talbot Deeds and Court Records.)

The will of Simon Carpender of Chester River, dated 22 March 1669, names wife executrix; "four dear children," the "boy to have his part at twenty-one, the girls at marriage"; "son William"; "niece Elizabeth Miers"; and appoints Mr. Henry Coursey and Mr. William Coursey, advisors. Will proved 23 November 1670. (Annapolis Wills, Liber i., folio 148.)

On 2 February, 1670, William Coursey and Thomas Hynson, Gentlemen, were securities for Elizabeth Carpender, as Administratrix of Simon Carpender. (Liber i., folio 28, Talbot County Bonds.)

Mrs. Elizabeth Carpender married, after 1670, Col. Henry Coursey, and in her will, dated 14 December 1704, proved 13 January 1708, names all the children of John Lillingston, except George, as legatees. (Annapolis Wills, Liber T. B., folio 296.) Henry Coursey in his will dated June 17, 1695, mentions Jane and Carpender Lillingston as grandchildren.

Jane Coursey, daughter of Col. Henry and the above named Mrs. Elizabeth (Carpender) Coursey, in her will, dated 23 December 1695, proved 5 February 1696, calls John Lillingston "brother-in-law," and his wife Mary "sister." (Annapolis Wills, Liber K, folio 229.)

In the administration bond, estate of William Carpender, late of Talbot, deceased, dated 19 November 1686, Col. Henry Coursey is security for Ann and Mary Carpender, administrators. (Talbot County Bonds, Liber i., folio 107.) This document gives the names of three of Simon Carpender's children.

was the first rector of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne County, holding the office from 1694 until his death, April 17, 1709.

The Rev. John Talbot, "first Bishop in North America," in a letter written in 1705, thus refers to Mr. Lillingston:

Mr. John Lillingston designs, it seems, to go for England next year; he seems to be the fittest person that America affords for the office of Suffragan, and several persons, both of the Laity and Clergy, have wished he were the man: and if my Lord of London thought fit to authorize him, several of the Clergy both of this Province and of Maryland have said they would pay their tenths unto him, as my Lord of London's Viceregent, whereby the Bishop of America might have as honorable provision as some in Europe. (*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iii., page 39.)

Colonel Harrison, in his manuscript history of "The Church in Talbot County," states that "three clergymen were in 1693 exercising their vocation in three sections of Talbot County, each of which became a parish: Mr. Lillingston in the north (in that section afterwards Queen Anne County),² Mr. Clayland in the west, and Mr. Leach in the south." He adds: "That Mr. Lillingston was here in 1680, is shown by the humble petition of John Lillingston to the Worshipful Commissioners of Talbot County in 1680, in which he sets forth that at the request of Alice widow and relict of John Bradburne he had preached a sermon at the funeral of said Bradburne and had not received compensation therefor."

Mr. Lillingston's last will and testament, dated 13th of April, 1709, and proved in Queen Anne County, Maryland, May 23, 1709, gives to his daughter Mary, "Porter's Lodge"; to his daughter Frances, "Lillingston's Castle and Addition"; to son George's daughter Mary, "should she live to be twenty-one," one portion of "Ward's Park,"³ purchased of Matthew Tilghman Ward. He names also a son Carpender and daughter Jane. Executors, Mr. Matthew Tilghman Ward, Mr. John Lambert and Dr. Edward Chetham. Witnesses, E. Wright, Edward Gray and Margaret Bishop.

² Mr. Lillingston baptized James Frisby at the house "lately belonging to Mr. Simon Carpender," at Sassafras River, in Cecil County, Maryland, 18 April 1686. (Hanson's "Old Kent," p. 302.)

The Registers of Cecil County, St. Stephen's, North Sassafras Parish, contain only the following mention of Lillingston:

Francis Frisby son of James Esq. and Mary his wife, baptized 7 July 1687, by Mr. Lillingston.

Janie Hynson daughter of Jn^o & Mary bap. 1 April 1696, by Mr. Lillingston.

Jn^o son of Mr. Jn^o Hynson & Mary bap. 1 April 1697, by Mr. Lillingston.

The Register of St. Margaret's, Westminster, Anne Arundel County, contains the following:

Jane, daughter of Rev. John Lillingston, married Thomas, son of William Hammond, of Anne Arundel, 6 Jan. 1714.

³ The following, from the Talbot County, Maryland, Rent Rolls (Liber 2, folio 378), gives the 1000 acres "Park" mentioned in Rev. John Lillingston's will, as purchased from Matthew Tilghman Ward:

"1000 acres—Park—surveyed 24 July 1672, for Matthew Ward, on south side of Chester River near head of Double Creek, running up Creek and Branch, poss^d by Mr. Lillingston."

Carpender Lillingston, executor of the will "of Joseph Lambert, who was executor of the will of John Lillingston, of Queen Anne County, Clark, deceased," by indenture of 21 September 1720, conveyed to William Till, Esq., of Sussex County on Delaware, "who married Mary, only daughter and heir of George Lillingston, late of Sussex County on Delaware, deceased, who was son and heir at law of the aforementioned John Lillingston, deceased," a moiety of a tract of land called "Parks," which under the will of said John Lillingston descended "to his grandchild Mary, daughter of George Lillingston, should she attain the age of maturity." (Queen Anne County Land Records, Liber I. K., No. B., folio 29.)

Child of Rev. John Lillingston and Mary (Tilghman) Ward:

1. GEORGE LILLINGSTON, born about 1681; died July 12, 1705; married Elizabeth Watson.

Children of Rev. John Lillingston and Mary Carpenter:

2. CARPENDER LILLINGSTON, born about 1691; died without issue. By indenture dated November 9, 1720, "Carpender Lillingston of Queen Anne County, Gent," conveyed a moiety of 400 acres in Cecil County, called "Anna Catharine's Neck," laid out and patented for William Carpenter deceased, July 20, 1658, to George Simcoe, of Cecil County; said premises "to be acquitted and discharged for the dower of Susannah the wife of Carpenter Lillingston."
3. JANE LILLINGSTON, born October 29, 1694; married January 6, 1714, Thomas, son of William Hammond, of Anne Arundel County.
4. MARY LILLINGSTON, born October 6, 1697; probably unmarried.
5. FRANCES LILLINGSTON, born October 9, 1699; married ———; issue.

VIII.

GEORGE LILLINGSTON, son of John and Mary, born about 1681; married Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Luke Watson, of Sussex County, on Delaware. He died intestate, July 12, 1705, and administration on his estate was granted November 26, 1705, in Sussex County, to his widow, Elizabeth Lillingston. (Sussex County Records, Liber Q, folio 9.)

November 27 1705.

An Inventory of the Estate of Mr. George Lillingston, deceased, Appraised by us whose names are under written ye day and year above said.

To one Negro Garvoll	30.	10.	0
To Cows and Calves	30.	10.	0
To twenty yearlings	20.	10.	0
To four two year old horses	8.	10.	0
To his wearing Aparell Linen and Wollen, Hats and Wigs shoes and stockings	15.	10.	0
To 2 Razors		4.	0
To one Saddle & bridle well worn	1.	0.	0
To one pair of old boots		5.	0
To one Comb Case & 2 Combs		2.	0
To two horses	12.	0.	0
To one gold ring		15.	0
To one Bible and one book called the Whole Duty of Man		10.	0
To six silver spoons	6.	0.	0
	123.	16.	0

As witness our hands

THOMAS FFISHER
CORNELIUS WILTBANK.

More added to above Inventory

To one bond payable by Mr. John Lillingston of Talbot County in Maryland for three hundred pounds Sterling money of England payable in the year 1709.

To one Bond payable by Luke Watson of Sussex County gentleman for four hundred pounds Current money of Pensilvania to be paid in the year 1709.

To one tun of Tobacco In the hands of the Ex. of Mr. John De Baillheke in London.

To one tun of Tobacco shipt on bord Mr. Lands ship Anno 1704.

To legacy left Mr. George Lillingston by Mr. Marklin of Talbot County deceased to be paid by his Executors sum of ffour thousand pounds of Tobacoky.

Registered the 4 April 1720

PHILIP RUSSELL, Dep. Reg.

THOMAS FFISHER

CORNELIUS WILTBANK

WILL OF ELIZABETH LILLINGSTON, WIDOW OF GEORGE
LILLINGSTON, DECEASED.

In the Name of God Amen This first Day of December Anno Domi Seventeen hundred & five I Elizabeth Lillingston of the County of Sussex being one of ye Lower Counties on Delaware Bay, widow Being sick and weak in Body but of sound and perfect Memory Thanks be to Almighty God Doe make this my Last Will & Testament in manner & form following, first I commit my Soul to Almighty God who gave it hoping to obtain full pardon & forgiveness of all my sins Through the meritts of our blessed Lord Jesus Christ our Saviour and Redeemer and my body to be Decently Buried at the Discretion of my Executors hereafter mentioned in assured hope of The Resurrection at the last Day, and my Worldly Estate as followeth,

Secondly I give and bequeath unto my Dear and Tender mother Mary Watson all my Gold Rings also my Trunk and my wearing apparel

Thirdly I give & bequeath unto my Dear and Tender Child Mary Lillingston three hundred Pounds Lawful Currant money of this Government To her and her heirs of her body to be paid her by my Executor hereafter mentioned if she ye said Mary Lives to the age of eighteen, or Day of Marriage but in case my said child should Die without Issue Lawfully begott of her body then ye sd Three hundred Pounds to Return unto my Executor his Heirs & Assigns forever further it is my Will & Desire that my Dear and Honoured father Luke Watson shall have the full and whole care and Tuition of my sd Child Till she shall come to the age above mentioned or married.

fourthly I doe hereby Constitute and Appint my ever Honoured ffather, Luke Watson my whole & sole Executor and after my just debts and funeral charges and all the above Legacies are fully paid then I give and bequeath unto my Dear father my Executor all the Residue and Remainder of my Worldly Estate whatsoever. In witness whereof I have hereunto sett my hand and fixed my Seal ye Day and Year within Written.

ELIZABETH LILLINGSTON. [SEAL]

Witnesses, John Hill, John Watson and Samuel Watson.

This will was proved at Lewes, Delaware, December 8, 1705. (Sussex County Wills, Book Q, folios 16-18.)

VII.

MARY LILLINGSTON, only child of George and Elizabeth Lillingston, of Sussex County, was married January 7, 1720/1, to William Till. (Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia.)

Carpender Lillingston, executor of the will of Joseph Lambert, who was executor of the will of John Lillingston, clerk, of Queen Anne County, Maryland, deceased, by indenture of September 21, 1720, conveyed to William

Till, Esquire, of Sussex County, on Delaware, "who married Mary, only daughter and heir of George Lillingston, late of Sussex County, on Delaware, deceased, who was son and heir at law of the aforementioned John Lillingston, deceased," a moiety of a tract of land called "Parks," which under the will of said John Lillingston descended "to his grandchild Mary, daughter of George Lillingston, should she attain the age of maturity." (Recorded in Queen Anne County.)

- VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

LUNDEN.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.



LYLE.

Generation VI.

HUGH LYLE, of Coleraine, Ireland,¹ captain of a regiment of dragoons, married Eleanor Bankhead, of Kilotin, who was born about 1687, died March 18, 1766. His will was made in 1765.

Children of Hugh Lyle and Eleanor Bankhead:

1. ELIZABETH LYLE, married Hugh Carmichael, lawyer, of Dublin.
2. MARTHA LYLE, married ——— Bryan, of Coleraine.
3. HUGH LYLE, born February 20, 1717; died May 12, 1778; married July 6, 1749, Eleanor Hyde.

V.

HUGH LYLE, son of Hugh and Eleanor, born February 20, 1717; died May 12, 1778; married July 6, 1749, Eleanor Hyde, born October 10, 1725; died April 22, 1797; daughter of Samuel Hyde and Mary Aderne, of Belfast.

Children of Hugh Lyle and Eleanor Hyde:

1. ELLEN LYLE, born January 3, 1756; died May 3, 1813; married John Markland, of Foxholer, Lancashire, whose name was afterwards changed to Entwistle.
2. HUGH LYLE, of Jackson Hall, Londonderry, born December 30, 1756; died March 20, 1812; married in 1776, his cousin, Sarah Greg, of Belfast, born October 8, 1764; died June 2, 1836; daughter of Thomas Greg, merchant.

Children:

- i. Hugh Lyle, born 1791; died October 18, 1847; married Harriet Cromie, of Cromore, Antrim.²
- ii. Thomas Lyle, died unmarried.
- iii. Samuel Lyle, died unmarried.
- iv. Ellen Lyle, died without issue; married December 19, 1815, Major Martin, of Ardrossan.
- v. Elizabeth Lyle, married November 22, 1815, Hugh Ovens; left four sons, Hugh, Edward, Thomas and William.
- vi. Mary Lyle, married Colonel Graydon, R.E.; left four children, George, William, John and Sarah.
- vii. Sarah Lyle, married Ross T. Smyth; had six children, two sons, John and Hugh.

¹ In the graveyard at Coleraine, Ireland, is a monument bearing the inscription,—“Here leth the body of Anne Lyle who departed this life December A. D. 27 (?) 1737, aged — years, and David her son survived her eleven months.” Probably sister-in-law of Captain Hugh Lyle.

² Children of Hugh Lyle and Harriet Cromie were Hugh, Rev. John, James A., Thomas, George, Henry, Rev. Edward, Godfrey Octavius, Annie Ould, Sarah Price, Harriet Chichester, Ellen Scott and Fanny Mulholland, afterward Lady Dunleath.

3. SAMUEL LYLE, of the Oaks, County Derry, Ireland, born April 13, 1761; died December 25, 1815; married August 20, 1787, Esther Acheson, born October 8, 1764; died February 7, 1844; daughter of John Acheson.

Children:

- i. Mary Lyle, born January 7, 1789; died July 4, 1789.
 - ii. Ellen Lyle, born January 29, 1790; died October 5, 1854, unmarried.
 - iii. Hugh Lyle, of Cairnagariff, born January 31, 1794; died October 25, 1845; married Catharine Bateson, and had son, Hugh Chetham Lyle.
 - iv. Acheson Lyle, of the Oaks, born March 13, 1795; died April 22, 1870; married, April 5, 1825, Eleanor Warre; died April, 1870.³
 - v. Sarah Lyle, born April 29, 1796; married Thomas Batt.
 - vi. James Lyle, born February 14, 1798; died 1817 in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, unmarried.
 - vii. Samuel Lyle, born February 18, 1801; died August 18, 1868; married Margaret Stevenson; died April, 1875.
 - viii. Mary Lyle, born May 14, 1804; died March 26, 1883; married Henry Cole Sandys.
4. SARAH LYLE, born July 15, 1763; died October 7, 1834; married October 26, 1786, James Acheson, of the Oaks, Derry; died October 27, 1830. No issue.
5. JAMES LYLE, born October 25, 1765; died August 10, 1826; married October 17, 1792, Ann Hamilton.

IV.

JAMES LYLE, son of Hugh and Eleanor Lyle, born in Ireland, October 25, 1765; died August 10, 1826;⁴ married October 17, 1792, Ann Hamilton, born December 16, 1769; died August 12, 1798;⁵ daughter of Andrew Hamilton and Abigail Franks.

James Lyle on coming to this country settled in Philadelphia, where, under the firm name of Lyle & Newman, he carried on business with John Beaucherc Newman, and amassed a considerable fortune. He lived for a number of years with the Hamiltons, at the Woodlands, and was, with his two daughters, a member of the family there in 1817.

³ Children of Acheson Lyle and Eleanor Warre:

1. James Acheson Lyle, born February 4, 1827; married 1851, Ida Elizabeth Rutledge, and had: Margaret, Major Acheson, Felton Hervey, Eleanor Ida and Francis Acheson.
2. Georgina A. Lyle married Ponsonby Cox, R. E.; no issue.
3. Eleanor Augusta K. A. Lyle, married (1) Capt. Felton Hervey, died without issue; (2) Samuel G. Rathbone.
4. Esther Emily A. Lyle, married William Rathbone, M. P., no issue.
5. Florence A. Lyle, married Rev. G. Galbraith.

⁴ "Died at Long Branch on the 10th inst., James Lyle, Esq., of this city, aged 61 years. His friends and those of the family are particularly invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 95 South Fourth Street, this afternoon at 5 o'clock."—*The United States Gazette*, Saturday, August 12th, 1826.

⁵ "Died yesterday morning, Mrs. Lisle, wife of Mr. James Lisle, merchant of this City."—*The United States Gazette*, August 13, 1798.

Letters of administration were granted May 26, 1808, to James Lyle, on the estate of Ann Lyle, his late wife, deceased. The sureties were Andrew Hamilton of Philadelphia, gentleman, and Robert Shaw of Philadelphia, merchant. The amount of the bond was \$20,000. (Philadelphia Administrations, Liber K, folio 312.)

In the possession of the compiler is a certificate issued by the Pennsylvania Hospital to James Lyle, of Philadelphia, merchant, dated January 30, 1821, acknowledging a contribution of fifty dollars and enrolling him as a member of the Corporation of Contributors.

The will of James Lyle, of the city of Philadelphia, merchant, dated July 24, 1826; proved August 15, 1826, appointed John B. Newman, Hartman Kuhn and Henry Beckett, executors, and devised his entire estate in trust, to be divided in two equal parts for the use of his two daughters, Mary Beckett and Ellen Lyle, and their issue. A provision was made for the advancement of money to Margaret and Mary Hamilton, should they at any time require the same from depreciation of their estates, etc. Will witnessed by Daniel C. Ellis and Charles Ingersoll. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 8, folio 618.)

Children of James Lyle and Ann Hamilton:

- I. MARY LYLE, born January 22, 1796; died November 21, 1829; * married November 12, 1818, Henry Beckett, born April 11, 1791; died September 11, 1871; son of Sir John Beckett and Mary Wilson.

Children:

- i. Marianna Beckett, born April 27, 1820; died without issue, May 10, 1849; married July 10, 1839, Sir Thomas Whichcote, Baronet.
- ii. James Beckett, died young.
- iii. Hamilton Beckett, born October 15, 1829; married December 14, 1854, Hon. Sophia Clarence Copley, daughter of Baron Lyndhurst.

Children:

1. Henry Lyndhurst Beckett, born April 8, 1857; died without issue, July 5, 1896.
 2. Constance Mary Beckett, born November 11, 1855; married February 11, 1880, Hon. Henry Campbell Bruce, now Lord Aberdare, and had issue.
2. ELLEN LYLE, born October 21, 1797; died February 8, 1852; married December 15, 1818, Hartman Kuhn.

III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.

II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

* The will of Mary Beckett, wife of Henry Beckett, "now of the city of Philada.," dated November 29, 1829; proved December 8, 1829; named her husband sole legatee, bequeathing to him certain estates conveyed, November 11, 1818, by herself, then Mary Lyle, in trust; also her portion of the estate bequeathed by her aunt Margaret Hamilton to Mary Beckett and Ellen Kuhn. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 9, folio 393.)

MACQUEREEL.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

MOENS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.



MOORE.

Generation VIII.

JOHN MOORE, born in England in 1659, died in his seventy-fourth year, in Philadelphia, and was buried in Christ churchyard, December 7, 1732;¹ married Rebecca ———, who died in Charlestown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, 1749/50.² He is said to have been the son of Sir Francis Moore, and grandson of Sir John Moore, who was knighted by Charles II. in 1627. John Moore was liberally educated and adopted the profession of law. About 1680 he settled in South Carolina, where he is supposed to have practiced his profession. His brother, James Moore, was Governor of South Carolina from 1700 until 1703, and is said by Darke to have undertaken an unsuccessful expedition against Florida in 1719.³ Influenced, no doubt, by his kinsman, Colonel Robert Quarry, sometime governor of South Carolina, who in 1697 was appointed Judge of the Vice Admiralty sitting at Philadelphia,⁴ John Moore removed to Pennsylvania, where he was made Advocate for the Crown in the Admiralty Court of that province in 1698.⁵

In the same year he is mentioned in the minutes of the Council of Pennsylvania as "a Practitioner in Law in the Courts of this Province." He and David Lloyd were the most prominent lawyers of the time.⁶ Besides being Advocate in the Court of Vice Admiralty, John Moore was appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania by the Crown in 1698,⁷ and by William Penn in 1701;⁸ was Deputy Judge of the Vice Admiralty, 1700 and 1704;⁹ Register General, 1700,¹⁰ and Collector of the Port of Philadelphia from 1704 until his death.¹¹

¹ "Saturday morning last died JOHN MOORE, Esq., Collector of His Majesty's customs for this port, which place he enjoy'd above thirty years, and was esteem'd a good officer. He died in the 74th year of his age." (*Pennsylvania Gazette*, Dec. 7, 1732.) Records of Christ Church, Philadelphia, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. v., p. 347.

² The will of Rebecca Moore, widow, of Charlestown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, dated November 23, 1749; proved January 15, 1749/50, bequeathed to her granddaughters, Rebecca and Susanna, daughters of her eldest son John Moore, twenty-five pounds each; to son Thomas, daughter Rebecca Evans and son Daniel, each one hundred pounds. Directed burial in St. Peter's churchyard, in the Great Valley, Chester County. Residue of estate to her son William, executor. Witnessed by Phineas Bond, Patrick Archbold and Alice Devonshire. (Chester County Wills, Liber C, folio 196.) Rebecca Moore evidently died at the home of her son William Moore of "Moore Hall."

³ "Life of Dr. Wm. Smith," by H. W. Smith. *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. v., p. 187.

⁴ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 6. The will of Sarah Quarry of Philadelphia, widow, 1716, mentions her cousins, Samuel Monkton and wife Susanna, John Moore of Philadelphia, and wife Rebecca, and Mary wife of Peter Evans.

⁵ *Ibid.*, p. 8.

⁶ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. v., p. 186.

⁷ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 26.

⁸ The original commission from Penn, in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, dated 3/31/1701, sets forth that "Reposing Special Trust and Confidence in the fidelity Learning and Ability of my Trusty and Well beloved friend John Moore Gent, I have appointed and Ordained him the said John Moore, Attorney Generall for the Province of Pensilvania and Territories thereunto belonging."

⁹ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 6; ¹⁰ *Ibid.*, p. 73; ¹¹ *Ibid.*, p. 130.

His home was at Second Street and Garden Alley, later known as Coombes Alley; he also owned a plantation in Moyamensing Township and a large tract of land in Chester County. He was among the first members of Christ Church, of which he was a vestryman for many years.¹²

The will of John Moore, gentleman, of Philadelphia, dated November 16, 1731, proved December 13, 1732, bequeathed to his wife, Rebecca Moore, his entire estate for life, and after her death to son John, the house and lot where the testator lived on Second Street, with thirty feet fronting Garden Alley; also a plantation, house, marsh and cripple, where a certain Connor and other of the testator's servants then lived in the township of "Mihemenson" [Moyamensing], commonly called the pasture; his said son John to pay certain sums of money bequeathed as follows:

To son Thomas, two hundred pounds, he having expended much more on his education than he had on that of the others. To daughter Rebecca Evans, three hundred pounds in full for the share her husband might claim on her marriage or otherwise. To daughter Mary, wife of Peter Evans, the lot of garden ground in the garden alley, where the coach house and stables were built, with the ground rent of William Corker's house and one hundred pounds.

To son William, fifty pounds, the testator having given to him the plantation on which he, the said William, was then living. To son Daniel, three hundred pounds. To son Richard, the houses in Water Street, mortgaged to the testator by Robert Ellis, and the wharf premises, etc. To son-in-law Peter Evans, in consideration of services done, one hundred pounds.

Sixteen acres of pasture on "Parsion" [Passayunk] road to be sold; also his law books to be disposed of. His wife appointed executrix. Witnessed by James Bingham, Samuel Holt, Jr., and Charles Scott. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber E, folio 201.)

Children of John and Rebecca Moore:

1. JOHN MOORE, born in South Carolina, 1686; died in New York City, November 1, 1749;¹³ married Frances Lambert. Known in New York as Colonel

¹² *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. v., p. 187; vol. ix., p. 523.

¹³ *Ibid.*, vol. ii., p. 298. In this connection is the following:

The will of John Moore of New York, merchant, dated February 23, 1748/9, proved November 9, 1749, bequeathed to wife Frances, all plate, linen and household goods and the use of all estate for life, for the maintenance of herself and children, except that portion in Philadelphia, and the estate in the Highlands. To son John, house and ground in Philadelphia, next to the parsonage and house, with the garden and alley devised to testator by his father after testator's mother's death; son John to pay £850 charged by testator's father in his will. Also lot bought of the Corporation of New York on which the testator was living (after decease of wife) to son John, he paying sums to other sons, Lambert, Daniel and William. To daughter Rebecca Moore, lot bought of Delanoy and the dwelling house built thereon, in tenure of Mr. Isaac De Peyster. To son Thomas the lot bought of Thomas Roberts with the buildings, in tenure of Mr. James Napier, he paying sums to his brothers Richard and Charles and sister Anne Moore. To son Richard, after wife's death, the water lot bought of the Corporation of New York, with house in which Mr. De Hart, the sailmaker, was living. To sons Lambert, Daniel, William and Charles, lots. To daughter Susanna Moore, house and lot bought of Simon Pasco. To daughter Anne Moore, the garden spot between the new Dutch church and the house of Captain Jacob Waldron. To son Stephen the land in the Highlands, bought of Charles Congreve; also three negroes.

Having given to eldest daughter Frances, wife of Samuel Bayard, a full proportion of estate, gave to

John Moore; was a member of the Provincial Council, and one of the most prominent merchants of that city.¹⁴ His town house stood at the corner of Pearl and Moore Streets.¹⁵ He owned an estate of about twenty-eight hundred acres in the Highlands, including the present West Point, on which he built a large and costly mansion known in its day, and marked upon some of the early maps, as "Moore's Folly." General Washington made this house his headquarters in 1779, from July to November.¹⁶ John and Frances Moore are said to have had eighteen children, among whom are the following:

- i. John Moore, merchant, died in Jamaica, West Indies, prior to February 23, 1748/9, probably unmarried.
 - ii. Frances Moore, married Samuel Bayard.
 - iii. Lambert Moore, born 1722; died June 19, 1784; Comptroller of the Customs from before 1766 until the end of the Revolution. His wife, a daughter of Edward Holland, Mayor of New York, and a member of the Provincial Council, died June 14, 1767, in the 37th year of her age.¹⁷
 - iv. Daniel Moore.
 - v. William Moore.
 - vi. Rebecca Moore.
 - vii. Thomas Moore.
 - viii. Richard Moore.
 - ix. Anne Moore.
 - x. Charles Moore.
 - xi. Susanna Moore.
 - xii. Stephen Moore, who received the property on the Highlands by his father's will, and sold the West Point property to the United States Government in 1790.¹⁸
2. THOMAS MOORE, clergyman, born in South Carolina, 1689; died at Little Britain, London, England.¹⁹ Peter Evans, writing to Captain Fells from Philadelphia, September 30, 1731, says: "I reced a Letter from my Bro^r in Law Dr Tho^s Moore of Aldersgate of July 20th ult." ²⁰
 3. DANIEL MOORE, who became a distinguished lawyer.
 4. FRANCES MOORE.

her £50, and £50 to her first born son Samuel Bayard, when he shall be of age. Executors to sell house and lot in Philadelphia, near Wickeco, commonly called the Plantation or Pasture, which by his father's will was to come to the testator after his mother's decease.

His wife and son John were appointed executors. Witnessed by Joseph Robinson, Isaac De Peyster and Mauritz De Hart.

Codicil, devising to wife the portion bequeathed by will to son John who "it has pleased God to take unto himself." "I am informed by letter from my son's partner in Jamaica, West Indies, that in his last sickness he declared he would make his will and give the chiefest part of what he had to his three maiden sisters Rebecca, Susannah, and Anne," etc. Dated February 23, 1748/9. Witnessed by Robert Watts, Joseph Robinson and William Hamersley. (New York Wills, Liber 17, folio 44.)

The house and lot left to his daughter Rebecca is now No. 23 Whitehall street. It was originally the house of Rev. Everardus Bogardus and his famous wife Aneke Jans. A tablet marks the spot. The "garden spot" left to his daughter Anne is on the south side of Liberty Street. The old "Sugar House," of Revolutionary fame, stood on this lot. (Collections of the New York Historical Society, 1895, p. 248.)

¹⁴ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. ii., p. 298; ¹⁵ *Ibid.*; ¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. xv., p. 54; ¹⁷ *Ibid.*, vol. ii., p. 298; ¹⁸ *Ibid.*, vol. xv., p. 55.

¹⁹ Appleton's *Cyclopedia*.

²⁰ Original letter. *Official Correspondence, Penn MSS.*, vol. ii., p. 175. Collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

5. WILLIAM MOORE, "of Moore Hall," born in Philadelphia, May 6, 1699; died May 30, 1783; married, 1722, Williamina, said to have been a daughter of the Earl of Wemyss;²¹ born 1705; died December 6, 1784. William Moore was educated in England and graduated at Oxford in 1719. In 1729 he received from his father a tract of two hundred and forty acres on Pickering Creek, near the Schuylkill, in Charlestown Township, Chester County, Pennsylvania, where he had been living for some time. Here William Moore erected a stone mansion overlooking the river, known then and since as "Moore Hall." He was a member of the Assembly for Chester County from 1733 to 1740; appointed a justice of the peace and judge of the County Courts in 1741, and for about forty years served as president judge of the same. During the Indian troubles, 1747/8, William Moore was colonel of a regiment of Chester County militia. He was at different times a member of the vestry of St. James' Church, on the Perkiomen, and of St. David's, Radnor. His daughter, Rebecca, married, July 3, 1758, the Rev. William Smith, D.D., first provost of the College of Philadelphia.²²

²¹ In his will William Moore refers to the noble and honorable family from which his wife sprang.

²² William and Williamina Moore are buried at St. David's Church, Radnor. The monument is a flat slab flush with the ground, and so placed, right before the church door, that those entering must, of necessity, cross it. According to the oft-told story, the mortal remains of Williamina Moore and her husband are under this stone, and it is said that she designated this particular spot for her sepulchre, in order that the feet of Christians, on their way to worship God might continually cross her grave..

TO THE MEMORY
OF

WILLIAM MOORE ESQUIRE
of Moore HALL in the County of Chester
and of WILLIAMINA his wife.

HE departed this life on the 30th day of May, 1783
aged 84 years.

SHE died on the 6th day of December, 1784 in the 80th year of her age. This venerable pair lived together in perfect love and unremitted Harmony and confidence for the long period of 63 years; dispensing the best of Life with an ardent and uninterrupted zeal, revered by their Children beloved by their friends, respected by the Community in which they passed their lengthened days. Benevolence & Urbanity beamed on all who entered their hospitable mansion; they administered Comfort to the poor & to the afflicted, encouraging modest merit, & protecting humble Honesty, though covered with rags.

HE presided in the Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions & Orphans Courts, in this County for a great length of time, as a Judge & as a Magistrate, he was indefatigable in executing the Solemn charge of these important stations, acquitting himself with intelligence, impartiality & dignity. He was a tender father—a true Friend—an indulgent Master.

She was one of "the brightest patterns of excelling nature," possessing a highly cultivated understanding. She was mild, considerate, kind & good. She was eminently distinguished by her amiable disposition & unassuming manners. With calmness, but with resolution, she bore the heaviest afflictions—the severest trials of this uncertain world; & evinced her firm reliance upon a State of Happiness far beyond the grave.

"That state celestial where no storm assails,
No ills approach—where bliss, alone, prevails."

For further notice of William Moore, of Moore Hall, see "Life of Dr. William Smith," by H. W. Smith; *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iv., p. 377; "William Moore of Moore Hall," by S. W. Penny-packer. For his services, "Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. ii., p. 506; vol. ix., pp. 679, 680, 681, 682, 689, 690.

6. REBECCA MOORE, married October 28, 1708, John Evans,²³ Lieutenant-Governor of Pennsylvania from 1704 to 1709. John Evans appears to have returned to England soon after his marriage. He was living in London, February, 1711. In 1716 and 1736 he was residing in Denbigh, County of Denbigh, Wales.²⁴
7. MARY MOORE, died November 6, 1733; married Peter Evans.
8. CHARLES MOORE, buried at Christ Church, Philadelphia, August 17, 1712.
9. SOMERSET MOORE, buried at Christ Church, October 4, 1712.
10. RICHARD MOORE.

- VII. MARY MOORE, married PETER EVANS.
- VI. MARGARET EVANS, married DAVID FRANKS.
- V. ABIGAIL FRANKS, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

²³ James Logan writes to William Penn, from Philadelphia, 1st of 7th mo., 1708: "Honoured Governour:—Three days ago, Isaac Norris and family arrived safely and well, brought thy letters, to our very great satisfaction. I have communicated to the Lieutenant-Governour what thou hast been pleased to mention of his removal, which proves very disagreeable, not for the loss of the Government, he says, but of the manner of it. It has broke his intended match with John Moore's daughter, which would have been accomplished ere this, had not Captain Finney's arrival, about a month before Isaac, given earlier notice of it. He fully resolved, whether Governour or not, to settle among us, for which purpose he bought a plantation at Swanhook, near New Castle, where he has been making some useful improvements; but now, believing his reputation much injured, among his friends at home, by his being thus laid aside, he thinks himself obliged to appear there to right it, and therefore talks of coming over in the Spring."

In the ensuing year, 1709, James Logan writes that he had lost his intended companion for his voyage, which he was about to make to England, for that Colonel Evans was married on the 28th of October, to the fair Rebecca Moore.

(Penn and Logan Correspondence. *Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania*, vol. x., p. 284.)

²⁴ Release, dated February 9, 17—, John Evans of Denbigh, in the Co. of Denbigh, Great Britain, Esqr. to Thomas James, recites transfers from William Penn, October 24 and 25, 1681, to William Mordent (alias Mordaunt) of Lansterwell in the county of Pembroke, Esq., for 500 acres of land in Pennsylvania, and deed from Thomas and Osmond Mordent, sons of the said William, dated February 29, 1711, unto the afore-said John Evans (under the name of John Evans late of Pensilvania but now of London, Esqr) and the said John Evans did grant said land to John Moore, March 5, 17—. (*Philadelphia Deeds*, Liber F, No. 3, folio 243.)

Deed, March 5, 1716. John Evans of Denbigh, etc., Esqr. to John Moore of Philadelphia, Esqr. tract of land commonly called the Manor of Steyning, situate on the Brandywine Creek, which John Evans purchased from William Penn, Junr. and all other lands in Pennsylvania, the three lower counties or in the Provinces of East or West New Jersey, In Trust, that the said John Moore may sell the same. (*Philadelphia Deeds*, Liber E, vol. vii., No. 10, folio 374.)

June 23, 1736. Deed from John Evans, of the County of Denbigh, Esqr., to William Penn of London, Esquire, concerning the Manor of Steining. (*Philadelphia Deeds*, Liber F, No. 9, folio 147.)

MORRIS.

Generation IX.

ANTHONY MORRIS, born about 1600, was at one time a resident of Reading, in Great Britain, and subsequently of Barbadoes, in the West Indies.

VIII.

ANTHONY MORRIS, son of the above, married Elizabeth Senior, about or before 1653. He was styled "mariner," and made voyages between London and Barbadoes. He left an only child.

VII.

ANTHONY MORRIS, son of Anthony and Elizabeth, born August 23, 1654; baptized at St. Dunstan's Church, Stepney, London, two days later; died October 23, 1721, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; married (1) First month 30, 1676, Mary Jones, in Friends' Meeting at Savoy, in the Strand, London. She died in Philadelphia Third month 8, 1688. Anthony Morris married (2) Eighth month 28, 1689, at Philadelphia Meeting, Agnes Bom, widow of Cornelius Bom. She died without issue Fifth month 26, 1692. He married (3) at Newport, Rhode Island, January 18, 1693/4, Mary Coddington, daughter of John Howard, of Yorkshire, England, and widow of Thomas Coddington, of Rhode Island. She died Seventh month 25, 1699.

He married (4) Eighth month 30, 1700, at Philadelphia Meeting, Elizabeth Watson, daughter of Luke and Sarah Watson, who died February 2, 1767, in her ninety-fourth year.

Anthony Morris and his wife Mary received a certificate of removal from the Monthly Meeting "of ye City of Westminster" to the Monthly Meeting at Burlington, New Jersey, dated Ninth month 1, 1682. They probably arrived with their son Anthony a few months later. Here they remained until 1685/6, and then removed to Philadelphia, where Anthony Morris soon became prominent in affairs.

In 1691 he was appointed one of the first six aldermen of the city. In 1692 he was commissioned a Justice of the Peace and Courts; was re-commissioned in 1693 and 1697, having doubtless served in the intervening years.¹ In 1693 he was presiding justice of the Court of Comon Pleas and Quarter Sessions, and in 1694 was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of the province, serving until 1698.² In 1695 and 1696 he was a member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania,³ and from 1698 to 1704 represented Philadelphia in the Assembly.⁴ In 1703 he was chosen Mayor of the city.⁵

¹ Martin's "Bench and Bar," pp. 29, 42; "Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 701.

² "Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 630.

³ Ibid., p. 625.

⁴ "Votes of the Assembly," vol. i., pp. 101, 108, 118, 142; Appendix to same, p. xxii.; Part II., p. i.

⁵ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 728.

Anthony Morris was one of those instrumental in establishing the public school since known as the "Penn Charter School."

The will of Anthony Morris, of Philadelphia, brewer, dated July 10, 1721, and proved November 19, 1721, bequeathed to son Anthony the bank and water lot in Philadelphia which had formerly been made over to him, with all the messuages, brew-houses, malt-houses, the copper brewing utensils, negroes, horses, and cattle, except one cow, intended for his wife. Also to Anthony, all interest and estate in lands mortgaged to the testator and the said son by John Roads, of White Marsh, with the amount of the mortgage. His house and lot where he was living, bounded eastward with Front Street, south by Morris's Alley, west by his lot in the late possession of William Gray, and north by his house and lot late in the possession of Rachel Reiner, with the garden, to his son Anthony and Israel Pemberton, in trust, for his wife Elizabeth. After the decease or marriage of his wife the said real estate to revert and to be a part of the residuary estate. At the time of selling this property any of the testator's sons or grandsons were to be allowed to purchase the same for one hundred pounds less than the real value.

To wife Elizabeth so much of the plate as she should choose, not exceeding in value twenty pounds; household goods to the value of fifty pounds; one milch cow, and the sum of three hundred pounds.

To son James ten pounds and part of the estate formerly made over to him, to be paid when he discharged his brother Anthony of certain obligations. To son William one hundred pounds, and what he had formerly received. Son William and daughter Elizabeth were released from all they stood charged with by book, "provided always that whereas there was an obligation or some kind of writing, by us formerly entered into or given to my former wife Mary in a familiar manner for payment of ten pounds for a hogshead of rum, having given her something to trade with, in which Mary Codington was named." In case such money be recovered by suit the costs to be deducted from their legacies.

To son Isaac, two hundred and thirty pounds when of age, upon condition that he released to Luke Watson, his mother's brother, all his the said Isaac's right to a tract of land, by the testator and Isaac's mother sold to said Luke Watson. To his two daughters, Sarah and Hannah, two hundred pounds each when of age or at marriage, provided they married with the consent of their mother. To sons Israel and Luke two hundred pounds each, when of age.

The share of the first child who might die under age and without issue to go to his grandson Anthony, son of Anthony, and if none of his eight children should die before the age of twenty-one years, then this grandson Anthony should have fifty pounds more than the five pounds afterward bequeathed to him. The sum of fifteen pounds apiece to be paid to his wife Elizabeth yearly for each of her and the testator's children, viz.: Sarah, Luke, and Hannah, until they were of the age of twenty-one years. To the children of his son Anthony, five pounds each when of age. To every grandchild, five pounds when of age or at marriage.

To Israel Pemberton twenty pounds, to be paid to twenty such poor persons as the men's monthly meeting of the people called Quakers at Philadelphia should appoint.

After son Luke had attained full age, all the unimproved lands in Philadelphia County, and the residue of properties unsold at that time, were to be disposed of and the money to be divided between the testator's eight children, James and William Morris, Elizabeth Lewis, Isaac, Sarah, Israel, Luke and Hannah Morris.

In consideration that his daughter Sarah had never displeased him, he gave to her an additional legacy of thirty pounds to buy her wedding clothes, or what she should think fit, when of age or at marriage.

Son Anthony Morris and Israel Pemberton appointed executors. Witnessed by Casper Wister, Joshua Lawrence and Isaac Brown.

He made an additional provision, unwitnessed, giving to his wife twenty pounds yearly, during the minority of his son Luke, and to her his negro man Martin.

Codicil, dated Sixth month 18, 1721, witnessed by John Wilson, George Sheed and Elizabeth Till, provided that out of the testator's part of the brew-house and malt-house given to his son Anthony, the said Anthony should supply the testator's wife and family with beer and ale as usual, for the space of one year. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber D, folio 199.)

Children of Anthony Morris and Mary Jones:

1. SUSANNA MORRIS, born March 7, 1677; died 1682.
2. MARY MORRIS, born September 18, 1678; died 1679.
3. ANTHONY MORRIS, born April 24, 1680; died 1681.
4. ANTHONY MORRIS, born March 15, 1682; died November 23, 1763; married May 10, 1704, Phebe Guest.
5. JOHN MORRIS, born April 17, 1685; died June 12, 1690.
6. SAMUEL MORRIS, born February 28, 1686/7; died November 2, 1689.
7. JAMES MORRIS, born July 8, 1688; died November 31, 1747; married March 8, 1709, Margaret Cook.

Children of Anthony Morris and Mary Coddington:

8. WILLIAM MORRIS, born July 23, 1695; died November 6, 1776; married (1) June 14, 1718, Sarah Dury, of Barbadoes; (2) November 2, 1752, Rebecca Cadwalader.
9. ELIZABETH MORRIS, born June 28, 1697; married (1) December 13, 1716, Samuel Lewis, of Barbadoes; (2) William Dury.
10. JOSEPH MORRIS, born May 12, 1699; died July 25, 1699.

Children of Anthony Morris and Elizabeth Watson:

11. ISAAC MORRIS, born December 24, 1701; died after Tenth month 24, 1755, the date of his mother's will.
12. SARAH MORRIS, born January 16, 1703/4; died October 24, 1775, unmarried.
13. ISRAEL MORRIS, born December 26, 1705; died 1729.
14. LUKE MORRIS, born October 25, 1707; died November 17, 1793; married April, 1747, Mary (Allen) Richards.
15. HANNAH MORRIS, born July 4, 1717; died August 25, 1741, unmarried.

The *Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 12, 1767, gives the following obituary:

On Monday, the 2nd inst., departed this life, in the 94th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth Morris, in whom were happily united the Christian and the Gentlewoman, by virtue of which amiable endowments she passed through the various scenes of her long life with honor, justly meriting the universal regard paid her by all ranks. She was blest with an uncommon degree of health until near the close of her life, and then bore the gradual decay of nature and the prospect of her important change with truly Christian fortitude; had her senses preserved to the last period, and having manifest her knowledge of the Christian Religion by her humble confidence in God and her love to her fellow creatures.

Thursday following, her remains were attended by a large number of her fellow citizens to the burial place of the Quakers, whose principles she adopted in the early part of her life, and lived and died a worthy member of that society.

VI.

ANTHONY MORRIS, son of Anthony and Mary, born in England, March 15, 1682; died in Philadelphia, September 23, 1763;⁶ married May 10, 1704, Phebe Guest, born September 28, 1685; died March 18, 1768; daughter of George and Alice Guest.

Anthony Morris was made a member of the Common Council of Philadelphia, October 4, 1715, and served for many years.⁷ He represented Philadelphia in the Assembly, 1721-26;⁸ was a signer of the paper currency, 1723-24;⁹ in 1733 became an alderman,¹⁰ and at the same time was made associate member of the City Court. In 1725 he was elected to fill a vacancy in the Board of

⁶ The following is a copy from an old family Bible in possession of John T. Morris, of the Knoll, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia:

"My Father Anthony Morris died 23rd of Sept. 1763 about half after two in the morning, next day at 4 P.M. was carried to the Market Street meeting house and thence to the place of interment in Friends burying place, he lies next his Father. He was born March 16th, 1682 in London, G. B. His father Anthony Morris (son of Anthony Morris Mariner who died in Barbadoes) was born in same City and was baptized at St. Dunstan's Stepney, as appears by records of said Church. The family came from Leicestershire to London, Ex. Belat Patris mei S. M.

"My Mother Phebe Morris, wife of the above named Anthony Morris died 18th day of March (1768). She was the daughter of George Guest and Alice his wife (who was the daughter of Bayly of Birmingham in Great Britain) Was born in Phila. the ——— day of September A. D. 1685 and died on the same spot of ground on which she was born, aged 82 years & a half, having lived a life of piety and virtuous economy and saw a numerous Issue to the fourth generation. She was buried in the same grave wherein her husband was laid about four years and a half before, with whom she had lived upwards of sixty years in the highest degree of conjugal affection."

Benjamin Marshall, writing from Philadelphia to Hugh Forbes, under date of October 18, 1763, says: "We have lost some faithfull & Worthy friends lately amongst which was Anthony Morris, who was buried the Seventh day before our Yearly Meeting whose Corps was attended to the Meeting house and burial Ground by a very great number of the most substantial Inhabitants as well as a vast number of Friends from Different parts, at meeting a noble & Weighty Testimony was deliver'd by our worthy Friend Ann Moore at which Meeting was present the Governour the Recorder many of the Councill Aldermen severall Ministers (of other Persuasions) many Lawyers, a Great number of Merch^{ts} & Private Gentlemen."—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xx., p. 204.

⁷ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. ix., p. 731; Minutes of Common Council.

⁸ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. ix., p. 719.

⁹ Philip's "Sketches of Paper Currency."

¹⁰ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. ix., p. 735.

Overseers of the Public School, on which he continued to serve until his death.

In 1738 he was made Mayor of the city,¹¹ and served one year. Some years later he was again appointed for this office.

On Oct. 6, 1747, when Alderman Morris was re-elected to serve as Mayor, he could not be found, so that a notice might be served upon him, and it became so evident at last that his absence was intentional, that a new election had to be made.

In the Minutes of the City Council we find the following entries referring to this matter:

"6. October 1747, P. M.—W. A. Atwood, Mayor, Alderman Morris, the Mayor elect, not being present, Charles William, and Sam Rhoades were appointed to wait on him, to acquaint him the Board had chosen him Mayor for the year ensuing.

"The two members appointed to acquaint Alderman Morris that he was elected Mayor returned and informed the Board they had been at his House, and were told by his daughter that he was gone out of Town.

"The Board being under some difficulty for want of knowing whether the Mayor elect would serve in the said office, concluded to meet again the afternoon to consider what was proper to be done on this occasion.

"6. Oct. 1747. The Board being met to consider what was necessary to be done on occasion of the Mayor Elect's being gone out of town; the Recorder informed the Board he had consulted the Attorney General & it was his opinion that a written Notice should be sent to Alderman Morris' House, signifying he was so elected as aforesaid; and likewise that a messenger should be sent into the country, where it was said he was gone with a like Notice, who should endeavor to procure his answer whether he could serve in the same office or not. In which opinion a majority of the Board concurred. And accordingly two such Notices were made out and signed by the Clerk & the City seal affixed to each by order of the Board, one of which was delivered to Charles Stow, to be left with Alderman Morris's wife or some one of the family, if he should not be at home, & the other was delivered to James Whitehead, who was ordered to go up into Berks County or wherever else he might be informed Alderman Morris was gone & endeavor to serve him personally with the sd notice, & bring his answer to the Board at the next meeting.

"9 Oct. 1747. James Whitehead the Person employed to serve Alderman Morris with notice of his being elected Mayor, being called in and sworn said, that he had been up into Berks County, & at Trenton, where it was said Mr. Morris was gone, & tho' he had used his utmost Endeavor, that he had not been able to find him.

"Charles Stow being likewise called in and sworn, said that he had been at the Dwelling House of Alderman Morris and read the notice he was sent with to his wife, and would have delivered it to her, but she refused to receive it and said her husband was from home and she believed he would not return till Saturday night.

"The Board considering the Mayor Elect did not appear, to accept of the sd office and take and subscribe the usual Qualifications within the time limited by Charter: altho' the proper means had been used to give him Notice of his Election, it was necessary to proceed to a new choice, and thereupon Wm. Attwood was Chosen Mayor for the year ensuing by a majority of Vote."¹²

¹¹ "Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. ix., p. 729.

¹² The above well-known family tale is here given as related by Dr. Moon in the Morris Genealogy, vol. i., p. 153.

The will of Anthony Morris, of Philadelphia, brewer, in weak and declining state as to health, dated September 29, 1760, proved October 29, 1763, devised to his wife Phoebe Morris all his wearing apparel and confirmed to her the bill of sale made to her of all his household goods and furniture, only excepting the household plate, the use of which plate was given to her for life, and afterwards devised to those of his sons who might survive her; including in this division his grandson Anthony, son of his deceased son James. To his wife, so long as she should live, was left his house and lot on Second Street, purchased of Rebecca Moore and others, being that wherein he was dwelling, with the brew-house, malt-house, mill, house, stable, chaise-house and garden. Also such part of his stock of malt, barley, hops, beer, ale and wood as would amount to twelve hundred pounds. Also his negroes, men and women, his chaise and harness, dray and cask, mill-horse, saddle-horse, mares, colts, and dray-horse; also for life, his lot and wharf and messuages thereon in Front and Kings Streets, known and called the Crooked Billet, she keeping them in tenable repair; also the rents and incomes of his whole estate, real and personal, for two years.

After his wife's decease his mansion house, lot, etc., with the fixed brewing utensils should be let out and the neat produce thereof, for the term of seven years next following, should be for his daughters Elizabeth and Deborah, and the children of his five sons, Anthony, James, deceased, John, Samuel and Joseph, who should be living at the time of the decease of his wife. At the expiration of the seven years the said property was devised to his grandchildren, viz.: William and Mary Morris, children of his son John; to grandson Anthony, son of his eldest son Anthony, and the other children of son Anthony; to his other grandson Anthony, son of James, deceased; to granddaughter Mary, daughter of James, deceased; to grandson John, son of Samuel, and the other children of Samuel; to grandson George, son of Joseph, and Joseph's other children.

If his wife should see meet to give up the business of brewing, an offer for rental should first be made to his grandson Anthony, brewer, at the annual rent of one hundred and thirty pounds. At time of the sale of the mansion, Anthony, son of Anthony, should have the same privilege of purchase at five thousand pounds, to be deducted from his share, the above devise and bequest to said Anthony to be upon condition that he should teach and instruct Anthony Morris, son of Samuel, in the art, mystery and trade of a brewer and malster, and that he should treat the said Anthony tenderly and affectionately while he should be under his direction for that purpose.

To his esteemed and trusted friends, Abel James and Owen Jones, of Philadelphia, merchants, their heirs and executors, for the term of fourteen generations, was left in trust, for the use of his devisees and legatees, nine ground rents, amounting to twenty-five pounds, seven shillings, arising out of grants made by his father, Anthony Morris, deceased, and others, from his said father's Front and Second Streets lots, and on Morris Alley, and purchased of his father's legatees and others, the said rents due from the follow-

ing: Richard Armitt, Thomas England, Peter Stretch, John Wilson, William Gray, John Budd, Richard Tomlinson and Thomas Wharton. Also to said friends and trustees, for the term and uses already mentioned, the late mansion seat, lot and premises of his father, Anthony Morris, deceased, being on the west side of Front Street and north side of Morris Alley, purchased from his brother, William Morris, the same confirmed to his trustees for fourteen generations for the use of his children and their issue, as follows: First, in default of issue to son John, then to son Samuel, next to son Joseph Morris. To son Joseph Morris, three ground rents from three lots in Morris Alley, payable by John Budd, Patrick Farrell, Thomas Wharton and Richard Tomlinson. The same, in default of issue, to his grandson Anthony, son of James, or to son Samuel, or son Joseph. To his son Samuel Morris, ground rents from lots in Morris Alley, payable by Richard Armitt, Peter Stretch and Thomas England.

To son Joseph, two ground rents from lots in Morris Alley, payable by Thomas England. To oldest son Anthony, all the late mansion seat of his father, it being on the west side of Front Street and north side of Morris Alley; also the rent from John Armitt. To son Samuel the meadow and marsh ground purchased of John Warner, William Davis and David Gibson, on the westerly side of Schuylkill, in Kingess, opposite to Passyunc Bank, upon condition that Samuel procure and purchase five acres of equal value for his brother Joseph in that neighborhood. To son Samuel and Hannah his wife, for the term of ten years, the lot on east side of Second Street, and west side of Dock Street, below the Second Street bridge, with the buildings and tan yard thereon, at the end of ten years they or their daughter Hannah or their heirs, to pay fifteen hundred pounds for the use of the estate, whereupon the said property was to become their own. To son Joseph, the house and lot in which he, Joseph, lately dwelt, purchased of Samuel Ring, also the ground rent on lot on Second Street, payable by Alexander Badcoke, in order that Joseph might pay the like sum chargeable on the said house where he lately dwelt, contiguous to his present dwelling; also to Joseph the house and lot on upper Front Street, which was the estate of Richard Redman. To his daughter Deborah a house and lot on Second Street and Letitia Court, purchased of Joseph Noble.

All the estate in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, not otherwise bequeathed to be valued and parts to the valuation of seven hundred and thirty pounds devised to Mary, Isaac and Anthony, children of his son James; three hundred and fifty-six pounds to his son John; two hundred and fifty-three pounds to his son Joseph; two hundred and twenty-eight pounds to daughter Elizabeth Shoemaker, and two hundred and eight pounds to his daughter Deborah Morris.

To his brother Luke Morris, daughter Deborah Morris, and grandson Samuel Powell, he devised in trust for the use of Abigail Griffiths, wife of William Griffiths, late of Philadelphia, merchant, three hundred and eighty-one pounds and five shillings. To grandson Samuel Powel, a silver tankard of value of seventeen pounds; to granddaughter Sarah Powel, a silver tankard

of same value; to sister Sarah Morris twenty pounds; to friend Margaret Ellis, inmate [i.e., living in the house] of Thomas Thomas, of Radnor, five pounds.

To eight of the most virtuous aged poor of the city, according to the judgment of the executors, sixteen pounds, to be expended on them in such most useful apparel as executors should see meet, forty shillings to each of them. His sons, James, John, Samuel and Joseph, were released from debts due, except debts made after the death of James, and relative to his children's accounts. To his wife a bond from son Anthony Morris to William Morris of Trenton. Residue of estate to son Anthony and his son Anthony, "now dwelling with me." To Anthony and Mary Morris, children of son James, deceased, when of age; to sons, John, Samuel and Joseph, and daughters, Deborah Morris and Elizabeth Shoemaker, each one-seventh part of the residuary estate.

Brother William Morris, of Trenton, merchant, friends John Smith, now of Burlington, merchant, and William Callendar, of Philadelphia, merchant, overseers; wife Phoebe and his four sons, Anthony, John, Samuel and Joseph, and daughter Deborah, appointed executors. Witnessed by Jeremiah Elfreth, Aquila Jones and Michael Hillegas.

Codicil dated September 21, 1763. His daughter Deborah to follow in the entail of his father's mansion devised in remainder to grandson Samuel. In lieu of money bequeathed to son John, two mortgages from John Dickey and David Ried in Cumberland County. Son Anthony Morris not to act as executor during the life of his wife Elizabeth. Share in the Brunswick Copper Mine, purchased of Thomas Preston, to be taken as part of residuary estate; executors to advance money for carrying on the mine and also for his share in the Pequea Mine. Witnessed by Johannes Kopel and Rachel Bearmore. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber N, folio 42.)

Children of Anthony Morris and Phebe Guest:

1. ANTHONY MORRIS, born January 14, 1705; died October 2, 1780; married (1) March, 1730, Sarah Powel; (2) April 30, 1752, Elizabeth Hudson.
2. JAMES MORRIS, born September 8, 1707; died June 29, 1750; married March 12, 1729, Elizabeth Kearney.
3. JOHN MORRIS, born June 23, 1709; died February 3, 1782; married April 18, 1734, Mary Sutton.
4. SAMUEL MORRIS, born September 20, 1710; died October 7, 1710.
5. SAMUEL MORRIS, born November 21, 1711; died March 31, 1782; married May 26, 1737, Hannah Cadwalader.
6. MARY MORRIS, born October 13, 1713; died October 31, 1759; married November 9, 1732, Samuel Powel.
7. JOSEPH MORRIS, born March 10, 1714/5; died July 1, 1785; married (1) February 18, 1741, Martha Fitzwater; (2) November 7, 1765, Hannah Mickle.
8. ELIZABETH MORRIS, born October 21, 1716; married September 6, 1739, Benjamin Shoemaker.
9. BENJAMIN MORRIS, born December 30, 1717/18; died September 7, 1719.
10. PHEBE MORRIS, born July 4, 1721; died May 5, 1722.
11. SUSANNA MORRIS, born September 27, 1722; died August 13, 1724.

12. DEBORAH MORRIS, born January 17, 1723/4; died March 31, 1793, unmarried.
13. BENJAMIN MORRIS, born May 7, 1725; died May 14, 1755, unmarried.
14. A DAUGHTER, born July 19, 1726; died July 19, 1726.

The will of Phebe Morris, of Philadelphia, widow and relict of Anthony Morris, late of the said city, brewer, devised her entire estate to her children, John, Samuel, Joseph, Elizabeth Shoemaker and Deborah Morris. Three sons and daughter Deborah, executors. Dated September 27, 1763; proved April 4, 1768. Witnessed by Leonard Melchior and Elias Lewis Freickel. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber O, folio 221.)

V.

ANTHONY MORRIS, son of Anthony and Phebe, born January 14, 1705; died October 2, 1780; married (1) in 1730, Sarah Powel, born June 29, 1713; died June 10, 1751; daughter of Samuel and Abigail Powel. He married (2) April 30, 1752, Elizabeth Hudson, born February 20, 1721/2; died May 22, 1783; daughter of William and Jane (Evans) Hudson. The following is a copy of their marriage certificate:

WHEREAS Anthony Morris, of the City of Philadelphia in the Province of Pensilvania, Brewer, son of Anthony Morris of the same Place, And Elizabeth Hudson Daughter of William Hudson of the City aforesaid, Having declared their Intentions of marriage with each other before several monthly meetings of the People called Quakers at Philad^{la}. aforesaid according to the good order used amongst them, and having consent of Parents and Friends concerned, their said Proposal of Marriage was allowed of by the said Meeting. NOW these are to certify whom it may concern that for the full accomplishing their said Intention this the thirtieth day of the fourth month, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and fifty two, they the said Anthony Morris & Elizabeth Hudson appeared in a publick meeting of the said People at Philad^{la}. aforesaid, And the said Anthony Morris taking the said Elizabeth Hudson by the hand did in solemn manner openly declare that he took her the said Elizabeth Hudson to be his Wife, promising thro' the Lord's assistance to be unto her a Faithfull and Loving Husband untill Death should separte them, And then and there in the same assembly the said Elizabeth Hudson did in like manner declare that she took him the said Anthony Morris to be her Husband promising thro' the Lord's assistance to be unto him a Loving and Faithfull Wife untill Death should separte them. And moreover they the said Anthony Morris and Elizabeth Hudson (she according to the custom of marrige assuming the name of her Husband) as a further Confirmation thereof did then and there to these presents set their hands, And we whose names are hereunto also subscribed, being present at the solemnization of the said marriage and subscription have as witnesses thereunto set our hands the Day and Year above written.

ANTHONY MORRIS JR.

ELIZ^a MORRIS

Hannah Hurford
Mary Waln Jun^r
Mary Emlen
Rachel Pemberton
Elizabeth Shipley
Eliz^a Morris
Sarah Morris
Mary Powel
Mary Morris
Hannah Ogden

Rachel Jory
Jane Hudson
Susanna Hudson
Sam^l Hudson
Deborah Morris
Abigail Griffiths
William Griffiths

Anth^o Morris
Phebe Morris
Wm. Hudson
Jane Hudson
Sam^l Morris
Jos. Morris
Sam^l Morris Jun^r
W: Morris
Martha Morris

Michael Lightfoot	Isaac Greenleafe	Sarah Logan
William Hammans	Joseph Wharton Jun ^r	Mary Pemberton
Mordecai Yarnall	Thomas Powell	Grace Growdon
John Armitt	Owen Jones	Elizabeth Stevens
Israel Pemberton	Solomon Rochford	Susanna Dilwyn
Benj ^a Trotter	William Shipley	Esther White
Will ^m Logan	Joshua Crosby	Mary Bringhurst
John Smith	W ^m Dimsdale	Eliz ^a Bringhurst
Isr: Pemberton Jun ^r .	Jam ^s Logan	Eliz ^a Norris
		Mary Griffiths

(In the certificate the three columns above are to the right of those given on the preceding page.)

Anthony Morris, on Eighth month 8, 1742, was elected an overseer of the Public School of Philadelphia and served until 1758. In 1748 he was one of those who established the popular social club known as the "Colony in Schuylkill." This organization is still in existence. He was one of those instrumental in founding the Pennsylvania Hospital in 1751, in which year he contributed \$165.56 towards its funds. In 1753 he was one of the City Assessors, and on November 7, 1765, signed the Non-importation Agreement.

Elizabeth Hudson was a highly esteemed minister in the Society of Friends. Her diary, begun in 1743, and continuing over several years, contains much of interest. From it are taken the following:

EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY OF ELIZABETH HUDSON WHO MARRIED ANTHONY MORRIS.

An abstract of the travels with some other remarks of Elizabeth Hudson from 22nd of 11th month 1743, "on which it pleased the Lord to open my mouth for the first time in public, which was in prayer in Philadelphia at the Bank Meeting house, a day I trust never to be forgot by me, as being a day of fresh visitation to my poor soul, as I had long lain under the weight and exercise of the ministry, it having from the fifteenth year of my age until that time, in which I in deep humility gave up, appeared as an incumbent duty upon me; but for diverse years the cross of Christ prevented my giving up in obedience to the said requiring, though diverse times had to see my acceptance with God depended thereon & that if I withstood Him in the way of His leading He would withdraw those sweet influences of divine love which in the early part of my life He had been graciously pleased to favour me with, to the tendering & melting my heart, making me so far in love with Him as that I was willing to forsake those of my companions whom I had greatly delighted in and those amusements which the youth falsely call innocent; for was now convinced of the preciousness of time, that was never lengthened out to us to be wasted in vanity."

Went on a tour with several friends to meetings in the Jerseys, 1744. Attended meetings in Germantown and a number of places in Pennsylvania. Visited her friend Elizabeth Norris at Fairhill for some time.

1745. Went on a religious tour of several weeks through the Jerseys.

1746. Stayed at home and only visited neighboring meetings.

1747. Went on a tour to Long Island. Stopped on the journey at house of J. Evans, a relative and friend near Plymouth. Visited meetings in Montgomery and Bucks Counties on the way. Felt constrained to make a religious visit to England and obtained consent of the meeting. Took passage on the "Pembroke" and sailed from Chester, Delaware River, with her friend and companion Jane Hoskins on the 27th of 11th mo. 1747, taking a letter from the monthly meeting, liberating her for religious service in Europe. Landed in Dublin five weeks from the day they set sail. Went on a religious tour all over Ireland.

1748. On the 18th of 9th mo. went on board a vessel at Dublin, bound for Bristol, but after two days bad weather the vessel was driven back to Dublin. Sailed again in a few days and landed at Bristol 22d of 9th month. Went to Bath and then to London.

1749. Went on travelling and preaching through England and Scotland.

1750. Continued travelling and preaching through England and Wales. Nearly all the journeys were made on horseback.

1751. 27th of 3d month, left London and reached Gravesend, and next day went on board the ship "Caroline," Stephen Messard, master, and after eight weeks tumbling about landed at Philadelphia, where she found her family much as she had left them and met with an affectionate welcome from parents and other relatives. At the last meeting in London before leaving had a presentiment of coming evil and requested the prayers of the living. While at sea had another vision of coming unhappiness and that her companion during all the journey, Jane Hoskins, should be instrumental in bringing about the unhappiness. This presentiment was so strong that she informed her companion of it and the part she should take. This destroyed much of the pleasure felt at the prospect of seeing relations again after an absence of 3 years and 3 months, exclusive of time at sea.

She visited her friend and relation, Hannah Cooper, who had in her absence buried her husband, being "my uncle by marriage." Soon after went to Merion Meeting where she met her worthy friend John Evans from North Wales. The fall following the yearly meeting being larger than usual it was held in the State House. "In the eighth month following I had it in my heart to visit my friends at Wilmington and my near friend Esther White offered to go with me as also my friend A. Morris accompanied us, where my meeting with dear E. Shipley was joyous to both. In this journey my husband that now is, first acquainted me with his intention of offering himself to me as a suitor for marriage, which I was to take under consideration; which affair I think I duly weighed, and in the 2d month following (1752) concluded to accomplish; but before that was done, between the monthly meetings in which we proposed our marriage, I performed a visit to Friends within the verge of our Quarterly Meeting, Eliz^a. Morgan being my companion from North Wales, where had a large favoured meeting in J. E.'s family: from hence we went to Providence and to Wm. Evans, Potts furnace and so over the Blue Mountains and back to the Forest, taking the meetings thereaway, which took up the best part of three weeks. After these meetings were over returned home a few days before our monthly meeting, where we were left to our liberty to conclude our marriage, which was solemnized on the 30th day of Second month 1752, at our meeting house at Philadelphia. We were favoured with the company of our esteemed friend Wm. Hammon [Hammans] from Duck Creek and E. Shipley who had come on purpose to attend our marriage. The meeting was large and the public service weighty and particularly suitable to the occasion. I had a good meeting which had a tendency to confirm me I was right in the present undertaking. About six weeks after our marriage my husband went with me to the marriage of Gideon Bickerdike with Hannah Watson at Trenton, where was a large meeting. The Fall following our yearly meeting being held at Bur-

lington, went in company with E. Shipley to it, taking Haddonfield on our way. After this meeting we returned home, my husband having come to accompany us. The remaining part of this Winter was under a necessity to remain at home. The Spring following my first son was born on the 10th day of 3rd month, March, being the year 1753. We named him Wm. Hudson Morris. The first journey after my recovery was to Lancaster, from whence had purposed to go to West River yearly meeting, but thought it best to return home, lest after all the fatigues of such a long journey, instead of the reward of peace, be queried with after this humbling manner, who hath required this of thy hand? After being at one meeting and visiting my particular friend S. Wright, returned home, where soon after was brought under great exercise of mind from various causes both within and without, insomuch that I was fearful I should make shipwreck of faith. No language is sufficient to set forth to the full what my soul passed through for many months, such unspeakable poverty of spirit with failure of inward strength and almost of all outward help when through the complicated provocations and temptations I then met with, I stood in the greatest need that in any stage of life had done. I was bereft of all outward consolation, even those with whom I had taken sweet counsel became estranged from me. I several times went to country meetings in hopes that change of place might produce a change of state, but to no good purpose. About this time it opened in my mind as what would be most likely to settle my mind to retire into the country as I could not in the state I was in properly attend to the cares of so large a family as was then the head of, or was the daily concourse of people about business pleasant to me. My husband fell in with my proposal much readier than I expected & sundry circumstances concurred to lead to it, I believe by the interposition of Providence. We left the city in the latter part of the year 1756 and settled at our place in Southwark, soon after which was visited with a severe fit of illness which brought me very low and before I recovered my husband fell ill with a nervous fever which brought him to the brink of the grave and upon me grievous exercise. After continuing two years at the farm and our health not recovering, thought it best to let it and leave off all business, which some favourable turns in our circumstances admitted of. We then went to the place we had formerly kept as a country house, to which moved in 1758, where we enjoyed better health and had less care upon me. At this place I had my second son Luke, who was born 4th month, April, 10th and the 4th of the week just seven years and one month, being 1760 after his brother William. After the birth of this son was favoured with a better state of health than had been blessed with for some years, by which means got more to meetings both at home and abroad. In about six weeks after my son's birth my well esteemed friend Grace Lloyd departed this life. I went to her burial at Chester where had a large solid meeting. 1st month, Jany. 1761 was proclaimed our present king George 3d, his royal Grandfather being full of years departed this life 25th of 9th month, having filled the exalted station with honour allotted him by Providence. Being invited to attend the funeral of my cousin William Evans, my husband accompanied me to Evesham meeting house, where we met the company who came with the corpse for interment."

"11th month 28th 1761, my third son was born & deceased the week following in a fit. I was brought very low by heavy bodily complaints which confined me some time at home."

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF ANTHONY MORRIS, 1781.

The will of Anthony Morris, of Southwark, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, gentleman, "in good bodily health, pretty far advanced in years," dated June 27, 1777; proved July 14, 1781; wife Elizabeth had been provided for by deed of settlement, and sons Samuel and Israel had received their portions.

To daughter Deborah Franklin, wife of John Franklin of the city of New York, merchant, ground rent payable by Dennis Dougherty on a lot on the bank of Delaware,

on the west side of Water Street and east side of Front Street; also ground rent from lot held by John Mayes, adjoining above lot; also all the messuage and lot on each side of Second Street opposite New Market in tenure of Sarah Reynolds; also three lots on north side of Pewter Platter Alley; and a messuage and lot on Front Street and Water Street, in tenure of Walter Drumond.

To daughter Sarah Buckley, wife of William Buckley of Demarare, merchant, lot on north side of Lombard Street, in tenure of John Palmer, but if same be purchased by said Palmer, daughter Sarah to have in lieu thereof, rent from lot late in the tenure of John Ross, Esq., deceased; all the messuage and lot on south side of Market or High Street and on east side of Fourth Street, in tenure of Geo. Heil; also messuage and lot on south side of Market Street in tenure of William Ritchards, and messuage and lot on east side of Water Street in tenure of Daniel Fuller.

To son Thomas Morris the following properties: east side of Water Street, in tenure of Christopher Seller and all the messuage, brew-house, malt-house, lot of ground and wharves late in the tenure of Francis Wade and the two bank messuages and lot opposite the said brew-house, in tenure of William Dwyer and William Nichols, son Thomas paying to testator's daughter Deborah Franklin, £260.

To sons William and Luke, the plantation called "Solitude" situate between the Moyamensing and Passyunk Roads, in the district of Southwark aforesaid, containing sixty-two acres; also the meadow ground on Gloucester Road, in Moyamensing township, bounded east by the river Delaware, west by said road and south by ground of James Hamilton, containing twelve acres, said sons paying the sum of £3020 unto the testator's several creditors.

Residue of estate, including plate, to three sons, Thomas, William and Luke, and two daughters, Deborah and Sarah. Wife and three sons appointed executors. "And if any doubts shall happen to arise amongst my said wife and children concerning the true intent and meaning of this my said last will and testament, it is my desire that they shall coolly and deliberately, with that brotherly affection as becometh children of one father, settle the same, but if that cannot be done to the satisfaction of all my said executors then any three of them agreeing their sence shall be conclusive; or if three of them cannot joyn in sentiments then my advice and request is to choose four judicious and conscientious Friends of the people called Quakers to settle the same, and the agreement of any three of them shall determine the case."

Witnessed by Thomas Penrose, William Clifton and Peter Miller.

Codicil dated September 29, 1780: To son William Morris, the messuage plantation and tract of land called "Solitude," situate in the district of Southwark and township of Moyamensing . . containing sixty-three acres (in his actual possession now being); also meadow on Gloucester Road, in county of Philadelphia, containing twelve acres, said William paying £3000 toward the payment of the testator's debts.

To son Thomas the messuage and ground on the east side of Water Street, lately in tenure of Christopher Seller; messuage and lot on east side of Water Street, late in possession of Francis Wade, with the wharves, store-houses and appurtenances; also the messuage and ground adjoining said store-houses, in tenure of John Riese, said son Thomas paying the remainder of testator's debts.

To daughter Deborah, wife of John Franklin, the messuage and lot on the bank between Front Street and Water Street, in tenure of Mary Crawford, in lieu of the messuage and lot near the New Market, in will devised to her, which had been sold to Thomas Harper. To daughter Sarah wife of William Buckley of Demarara, merchant, the messuage and lot on bank between Front Street and Water Street, adjoining lot devised to daughter Deborah Franklin, in tenure of Francis Dwyer, in lieu of the messuage and lot on Market Street devised to her by the will which had since been bargained, but not conveyed to William Richards the Breachemaker for £1200.

To son Luke in lieu of lands devised by will unto him, "the messuage or tene-

ment, plantation and tract of land situate in the district of Southwark called 'Peckham,' containing nine acres."

Son William to have the messuage and corner lot, on east side of Fourth Street and south side of Market Street, by will devised to daughter Sarah Buckley, William paying to said Sarah, during the life of testator's wife Elizabeth, the rent of £25, etc.

Witnessed by Peter Miller and James Sparks, Jr.

Elizabeth Morris, William and Luke Morris renounced executorship in favor of Thomas Morris, Jr., to whom letters were granted July 18, 1781. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber R, folio 431.)

Children of Anthony Morris and Sarah Powel:

1. ANTHONY MORRIS, born November 25, 1731; died January 29, 1732.
2. SAMUEL MORRIS, born June 24, 1734; died July 7, 1812; married December 11, 1755, Rebecca Wistar.
3. DEBORAH MORRIS, born November 15, 1736; died September 23, 1787; married July 8, 1756, John Franklin, of New York.
4. ANTHONY MORRIS, born October 8, 1738; died January 3, 1777; killed at Princeton.
5. ISRAEL MORRIS, born April 6, 1741; died October 30, 1806; married Mary Harrison.
6. SARAH MORRIS, born July 2, 1743; died January 20, 1830; married April 11, 1771, William Buckley.
7. THOMAS MORRIS, born January 25, 1746; died October 2, 1809; married October 6, 1768, Mary Saunders.

Children of Anthony Morris and Elizabeth Hudson:

8. WILLIAM MORRIS, born March 10, 1753; died September 14, 1807; married September 5, 1776, Sarah Warder.
9. LUKE MORRIS, born April 10, 1760; died March 20, 1802; married May 9, 1786, Ann Willing.
10. ISAAC MORRIS, born November 28, 1761; died 1761.

IV.

William Morris, son of Anthony and Elizabeth Morris, was born March 12, 1753; died September 14, 1807; married September 5, 1776, at Philadelphia Meeting, Sarah Warder, daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Warder. She died February 5, 1818, aged sixty-five years and eight days.

Children of William Morris and Sarah Warder:

1. ANTHONY MORRIS, born September 18, 1777; died November 10, 1779.
2. JEREMIAH MORRIS, born January 12, 1779; died August 10, 1779.
3. ELIZABETH MORRIS, born August 1, 1780; died March 3, 1781.
4. ANTHONY MORRIS, born August 5, 1781; died 1858, unmarried.
5. WILLIAM MORRIS, born November 18, 1782; died February 27, 1813, in the island of Madeira, where he had gone for his health; unmarried.
6. JEREMIAH MORRIS, born April 7, 1784; died July 20, 1825; married March 7, 1808, Sarah Billington; issue.
7. WARDER MORRIS, born July 13, 1785; died July 25, 1785.

8. ELIZABETH MORRIS,¹² born February 10, 1788; died January 18, 1826; married Jacob Weidman.

9. WARDER MORRIS, born October 3, 1789; died March 10, 1863; married March 27, 1826, Matilda Billington; issue.

LUKE MORRIS, son of Anthony and Elizabeth Morris, born April 10, 1760; died intestate March 20, 1802; married March 9, 1786, by Rev. William White, Rector of Christ Church, Philadelphia, Ann Willing, born August 28, 1767; baptized October 1, 1767, by Rev. Jacob D. Duché; died January 11, 1853; daughter of Charles Willing and Elizabeth Hannah Carrington.

Luke Morris was commissioned captain in the Fifth Battalion, Philadelphia Militia, in 1785;¹³ commissioned Lieutenant of Delaware County about 1789. He died at his residence, "Peckham," which then stood, with its grounds extending to the Delaware, in the district of Southwark, Philadelphia. He was buried in the Friends' graveyard at Fourth and Arch Streets.

Mrs. Morris was a lady of great energy and remarkable attainments. She lived in the ancient English-looking house at the southeast corner of Main and High Streets, Germantown, from 1812 until her death. The grounds had a comparatively narrow front, but extensive depth, in the style of old Germantown. A portion of the rear of this lot, on which St. Michael's Church now stands, was given by her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Carrington Morris, in 1856, to St. Michael's Parish.

Mrs. Morris was buried in St. Luke's churchyard, Germantown. She was one of the originators of St. Luke's Parish, and her name appears on the first subscription list, in 1811.

Children of Luke Morris and Ann Willing:

1. ABIGAIL WILLING MORRIS, born March 20, 1787; died August 18, 1858; married March 27, 1815, Justus Johnson.
2. ELIZABETH MORRIS, born February 15, 1789; died April 15, 1789.
3. ANN WILLING MORRIS, born March 30, 1790; died July 9, 1820; unmarried.
4. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, born October 23, 1792; died May 12, 1852; married June 19, 1823, Caroline Maria Calvert.
5. ELIZABETH CARRINGTON MORRIS, born July 7, 1795; died Germantown, February 12, 1865; unmarried; a scientific botanist.
6. MARGARET HARE MORRIS, born December 3, 1797; died May 29, 1867; unmarried; a naturalist.
7. SUSAN SOPHIA MORRIS, born August 11, 1800; died July 15, 1868; married March 13, 1832, John Stockton Littell.

The will of Ann Willing Morris, of Germantown, widow of Luke Morris, late of Peckham, in the County of Philadelphia, was dated February 24, 1840,

¹² The name in the Bible record appears as Elizabeth. She, herself, changed it to Mary Eliza, and in the family was known as Eliza.

¹³ "Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. xv., p. 678; "Morris Genealogy," p. 399.

proved January 25, 1853. She desired to be buried near the grave of her daughter Ann in St. Luke's churchyard in Germantown. To granddaughter Ann Johnson she bequeathed five hundred dollars in memory of the said daughter Ann.

In token of maternal affection she bequeathed to her son Thomas a silver stew dish, tongs and stand, the death-bed gifts "of my honored father," marked C. W.; and at the request of his father a silver bowl marked A. E. M. To oldest daughter Abby a silver cream pot marked Abby Willing, with the Willing arms engraved. To daughter Elizabeth a silver tankard, "the parting gift of my honored mother to me, handed down from her family in Barbadoes; also at the request of her father an old-fashioned tea pot marked E. Hudson."

To daughter Margaretta a pair of silver butter boats, ladles and waiters "of my mother's family plate, with my bible, her parting memento upon her last voyage to her native island Barbadoes." To daughter Susan a small silver cup which "I have used from my infancy."

In affectionate remembrance to cousin Martha Hare, to Ann, widow of late cousin Charles Willing Hare, deceased, and to niece Charlotte Emily Alleyne a mourning brooch to each. "In remembrance of our long and early friendship I give and bequeath to my cousin Sophia Harrison and Elizabeth Powell Fisher each a gold thimble, a small but sincere token." To daughter Elizabeth her diamond breastpin. To daughter Margaretta the remainder of her wearing apparel.

To daughters Elizabeth Carrington Morris and Margaretta Hare Morris, all the household furniture, linen, plate, etc., relating to the household establishment not before given; also the entire property where she was then living in Germantown. To daughter Margaretta Hare Morris, the unexpired time of Mary Ann Lutz, and if the latter performed her duties with fidelity, she was to be paid ten dollars more than her freedom dues.

"I am anxious that my two unmarried Daughters Elizabeth and Margaretta should continue and maintain by amicably residing together on this place where I now live, bequeathed to them at my decease by my late Aunt Elizabeth Powell by her last will." The residue of estate to her son Thomas Willing Morris, and cousin Joshua Francis Fisher, during the life of said Elizabeth Carrington Morris and Margaretta Hare Morris, in trust, the income for the benefit of the two said daughters until their decease, the principal to be then divided into five equal shares, and one-fifth part to each of the following: her son Thomas Willing Morris, or if deceased to his daughter Anna Maria Morris; her oldest daughter Abby Willing, wife of Justus Johnson; her daughter Susan Sophia, wife of John Stockton Littell; and one-fifth part of said residue to be at the disposal of each of her said daughters, Elizabeth Carrington Morris and Margaretta Hare Morris, by their wills.

Thomas Willing Morris and Joshua Francis Fisher appointed executors. Witnessed by Anthony Johnson and Samuel B. Morris.

Codicil, dated February 16, 1848, appointed John Stockton Littell executor in place of Joshua Francis Fisher. Witnessed by Susan E. Johnson and

George C. Morris. Codicil proved by Susan E. Fallon, formerly Johnson, and George C. Morris. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 30, folio 179.)

Attached to the original will is the following:

The last Will & Testament enclosed herewith to be opened by her Executors Thomas Willing Morris and John Stockton Littell with the Codicil appended in the presence of as many of her children as may conveniently be collected together upon the occasion of the death of their

Affectionate Mother

ANN WILLING MORRIS

February 16th 1848.

III.

Abigail Willing Morris, daughter of Luke and Ann Morris, born March 20, 1787; died August 18, 1858; married March 27, 1815, Justus Johnson, born 1780; died November 18, 1848; son of Anthony and Sarah (Rubcam) Johnson, of Germantown.

Children of Justus Johnson and Abigail Willing Morris:

1. ANTHONY JOHNSON, born December 29, 1815; died January 3, 1816.
2. LUKE MORRIS JOHNSON, born December 24, 1816; died November 14, 1854; married August, 1844, Ann Paul.

Children:

- i. Abby Willing Johnson, born October 31, 1845; died April 30, 1888; married April, 1878, Thomas Sozinskey Smith, M.D.
 - ii. Justus Johnson, born October 28, 1848; married October 25, 1877, Aurora Boys Meredith.
 - iii. Anne M. Johnson, born November 14, 1850; married May 14, 1877, Allen D. Gilmer, M.D.
3. ANN MORRIS JOHNSON, born November 30, 1818; unmarried.
 4. ANTHONY MORRIS JOHNSON, born December 31, 1820; died May 4, 1891; married June 1, 1852, Josephine Dorsey.

Children:

- i. Reuben Dorsey Johnson, born June 1, 1854; married Mary Lane Hobson.
 - ii. Achsah Dorsey Johnson, born August 2, 1857.
 - iii. Anthony Morris Johnson, born January 2, 1859.
 - iv. Thomas M. Morris Johnson, born July 1, 1861; married Sarah Keen.
 - v. Josephine Dorsey Johnson, born July 6, 1863; died February 27, 1864.
 - vi. George Morris Johnson, born October 1, 1865; married Jane Johnson.
 - vii. Edward Carrington Johnson, born May 14, 1867; died June 19, 1867.
 - viii. Anne Elizabeth Johnson, born June 12, 1868; died August 25, 1889.
 - ix. Charles Willing Johnson, born April 30, 1871; married —.
5. SUSAN ELIZABETH JOHNSON, born December 11, 1823; died September 27, 1893; married March 7, 1848, John Fallon, born Cadiz, Spain, February 13, 1819; died September 9, 1885.

Children:

- i. Ann Willing Fallon, born August 3, 1849; died April 7, 1850.
 - ii. Josephine Fleming Fallon, born August 3, 1850; died March 14, 1854.
 - iii. Christopher Francis Fallon, born August 23, 1851.
 - iv. John Antonio Fallon, born February 21, 1855; died April 12, 1861.
 - v. Anthony Morris Fallon, born June 8, 1858; died February 25, 1860.
 - vi. Edward Fleming Fallon, born October 25, 1861; died December 18, 1865.
 - vii. Agnes Rosalie Fallon, born May 30, 1867; died April 10, 1881.
6. CHARLES WILLING JOHNSON, born May 4, 1828; married December 4, 1851, Emma Hansel.

THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, son of Luke and Ann Morris, born Philadelphia, October 23, 1792; died May 12, 1852; married June 19, 1823, Caroline Maria Calvert,¹⁴ born July 15, 1800; died November 25, 1842; daughter of George Calvert and his wife, Rosalie Eugenia Stier. Thomas Willing Morris was a member of the Company of Captain Thomas F. Pleasants, First Regiment of Volunteers, commanded by Colonel Clement C. Biddle, War of 1812-14. He is noted in the record as secretary to the brigade major.¹⁵

The commissions of Thomas W. Morris as Aid-de-Camp to General Cadwalader, with the title first of Captain, then of Major; as Inspector of Militia, and as member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, are all carefully preserved.¹⁶ They read as follows:

I do hereby certify that Thomas W. Morris Esquire was appointed my Aid-de-Camp on the 15th day of May 1819 and acted in that capacity from that time: I having omitted to apply for his Commission, this Certificate of his service is given in lieu thereof.

Witness my hand at Philadelphia this seventh day of August A. D. 1821

T. CADWALADER; B. GEN:

1st. Brigade 1st. Divⁿ.

Penns^a. Militia

August 3, 1821. Governor Joseph Hiester. Commission to "Thomas W. Morris, being duly appointed by Thomas Cadwalader, Brigadier General of the First Brigade of the First Division composed of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, are hereby commissioned Aid-de-Camp to the said Brigadier General, with the rank of Captain."

¹⁴ "Thomas W. Morris of Philadelphia, married 19 June, 1823, Caroline Maria Calvert, eldest daughter of George Calvert of Riversdale, Prince George County, Md."—*National Intelligencer*, Washington, D. C., June 21, 1823.

The same paper of 3 December, 1842, gives: "Mrs. Caroline Maria Morris, wife of Thomas Morris, formerly of Philadelphia, but now of Elk Ridge, Maryland, and daughter of the late George Calvert of Riversdale, Maryland, died at Baltimore, 25 November, 1842."

¹⁵ "Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. xii., p. 379.

¹⁶ In possession of the compiler.

May 30, 1824. Governor J. Andrew Shulze, Commission to Thomas W. Morris of the City of Philadelphia, Esquire, "the said Thomas W. Morris being duly appointed by Thomas Cadwalader, Esquire, Major-General of the First Division, composed of the Militia of the City and County of Philadelphia, are hereby commissioned Aid-de-camp to the said Major-General, with the rank of Major."

August 3, 1828. Governor J. Andrew Shulze, Commission to Thomas W. Morris Esquire, "being duly appointed by the General officers of the First Division, composed of the Militia of the city and county of Philadelphia, are hereby commissioned Division Inspector."

Philadelphia, October 14th 1829

Sir,

At a General Election, held on the 13th instant, you were duly elected a Representative in the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the City of Philadelphia.

C. T. COLLADAY
E. S. SCOTT
HENRY SHOEMAKER
PAUL S. BROWN
ROB^t RICE

T. MORRIS	} Return Judges
W. T. DWIGHT	
R. HUTCHISON	
R. W. SYKES	
SAMUEL GRANT	
C. I. JACK	

Thomas W. Morris was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar July 3, 1819. (Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 296.) On his retirement from practice he removed to Maryland, where he lived for some years. He died at his seat, "Glenthorne," Howard County, Maryland, but was buried in the family lot at Laurel Hill, Philadelphia.

WILL OF THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, 1852.

In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas W. Morris, late of the city of Philada., now in the State of Maryland, being of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, do make and execute this my last will and testament hereby revoking all other wills and testaments by me at any time heretofore made. It is my wish that my body should be interred by the side of my late wife at Laurel Hill Cemetery, and that the interment be conducted with simplicity and that all unnecessary expense and display be carefully avoided. I hereby direct that all my just debts and funeral expenses be paid as soon after my decease as can conveniently be done. I have already given to my son Geo. Calvert Morris all my law library and the gold ring presented to me by his cousin Mrs. Martha Peter, containing a lock of General Washington's hair, which I hope he will ever retain as a pledge of my affection and as a memorial of that great and good man. I hereby give, devise and bequeath one fourth part of my estate, real, personal and mixed, to my daughter Rosalie Eugenia Morris her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever. I hereby give, devise and bequeath one fourth part of my estate, real, personal and mixed, to my son Geo. Calvert Morris his heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever. I hereby give, devise and bequeath one fourth part of my estate, real, personal and mixed, to my daughter Julia Meta Morris her heirs, executors, administrators and assigns forever. I hereby give, devise and bequeath the remaining fourth part of my estate, real, personal and mixed, to Robert H. Hare and Thomas Donaldson and the survivor of them his heirs, executors administrators and assigns, trustees named in the

ante-nuptial marriage settlement made between my daughter Anna Maria and her husband Francis K. Murray in trust nevertheless and to and for the use and subject to the trusts, provisos and conditions and limitations in said settlement expressly set forth in the same manner as would have been the case if the property hereby devised and bequeathed to the said trustees for my said daughter Anna Maria had been expressly mentioned and included in the terms of the said settlement. But I hereby expressly empower the said trustees to make to and with my said daughters Rosalie and Julia and my said son George mutual deed of partition for the purpose of dividing my real estate in accordance with my intention hereinbefore expressed, my said daughter Anna Maria joining with her said trustees in said deed to show her assent thereto. But in regard to all and singular my lands in Susquehanna County in the State of Pennsylvania it is my will that the same shall be sold by my executors hereinafter named, and I hereby authorize and empower them to sell the said lands at private sale and to convey the same in fee simple and to appropriate the proceeds as above devised and bequeathed, and the purchaser or purchasers thereof shall not be held accountable for the application of the purchase money or any part thereof. I will and direct that my executors divide the mortgages held by me among my said children Rosalie, George and Julia and the trustees of my daughter Anna as soon after the return of Henry I. Williams, Esq., from Europe as can conveniently be done; and it is my desire that the mortgages should not be called in by my said executors except in case of default in the payment of the interest. Lastly, I hereby constitute and appoint my friends Henry I. Williams and Judge I. Clark Hare and my son Geo. C. Morris all of the city of Philada., and my friends Samuel B. Morris and John S. Little, Esquires, both of Philada. County, Penna., to be the executors of this my last will and testament. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal on this twenty-eighth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty two.

(Signed) THOMAS W. MORRIS. [SEAL]

Witnesses, Joel Hopkins, Margaretta Hare Morris, Anthony M. Johnson, and Heinrich Wehland.

The will was probated May 20, 1852. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber 29, folio 393.)

Children of Thomas Willing Morris and Caroline Maria Calvert:

1. ROSALIE EUGENIA MORRIS, born May 5, 1824; died July 17, 1878; ¹⁷ unmarried.
2. ANNA MARIA MORRIS, born March 23, 1826; died March 6, 1900; married September 7, 1848, Francis Key Murray.
3. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, born October 16, 1828; died April 29, 1882; married July 15, 1856, Elizabeth Kuhn.
4. JULIA META MORRIS, born December 27, 1830; died June 8, 1857; unmarried.

¹⁷ The will of Rosalie E. Morris of Howard County, Maryland, dated January 3, 1878, proved August 26, 1878, bequeathed to her sister Anna M. Murray, widow of Captain F. K. Murray, United States Navy, all furniture and silver plate and one half of all other property. To brother George C. Morris of Philadelphia, \$5000 in trust, the income to Mary I. Nourse and Rosa M. Nourse of the District of Columbia, and after their decease to Elizabeth Forrest and Louisa Forrest, nieces of said Mary I. and Rosa M. Nourse.

To brother George C. Morris such sum as would produce \$100 yearly, which income was to be paid to Caroline W. Latimer, daughter of Randolph B. Latimer, of Howard County, Maryland, until her death, the principal then to revert to the residuary estate of the testator.

Residue of estate to brother George C. Morris, who was appointed executor.

Witnessed by John J. Donaldson, James Carey Jr., and R. D. Johnson.

(Howard County, Maryland, Wills, Liber 93, folio 78.)

5. HENRY THOMAS MORRIS, born October 10, 1833; died December 17, 1833.
6. CARRINGTON MORRIS, born March 29, 1835; died April 23, 1835.
7. EUGENE CARRINGTON MORRIS, born February 12, 1836; died April 11, 1837.
8. CAROLINE MARIA MORRIS, born March 5, 18—; died March 17, same year.

Susan Sophia Morris, daughter of Luke and Ann Morris, born August 11, 1800; died July 15, 1868; married March 13, 1832, John Stockton Littell; died July 11, 1875; son of Stephen and Susan Gardiner Littell, of Burlington, New Jersey.

FROM FAMILY BIBLE OF GEORGE C. MORRIS:

Thomas W. Morris and Caroline Maria Calvert were married by the Revd. Mr. Addison the 19th day of June 1823 at Riversdale, Prince George County, Maryland.

Rosalie Eugenia, first child of T. & C. Morris was born at $\frac{1}{4}$ before eight o'clock on Wednesday morning 5th May 1824.

Anna Maria . . . second daughter of T. & C. Morris was born at $\frac{1}{4}$ past twelve P. M. on Thursday 23d March 1826.

George Calvert, third child of T. & C. Morris, born at 8 o'clock P. M. October 16th 1828.

Julia Meta . . . fourth child of T. & C. Morris was born at seven o'clock on Monday morning December 27th 1830.

Henry Thomas, fifth child of T. & C. Morris was born at $\frac{1}{4}$ past six o'clock A. M. October 10th 1833—and departed this life at 10 minutes before 8 o'clock A. M. Decr. 17th of the same year and was buried on the following day in Christ Church burial ground corner of Arch & 5th Sts. his death was caused by a Catarrhal fever.

Carrington . . . sixth child and third son of Thos. W. and Caroline M. Morris, born at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning March 29th 1835—and died at 4 o'clock in the morning on the 23rd of April following, aged twenty-six days of a catarrhal affection. he was interred the following day in the same grave with his brother Henry.

Eugene Carrington—seventh child & fourth son of Thos. W. and Caroline M. Morris, born at half past seven o'clock on Friday morning the 12th February 1836 and died the 11th April 1837—at 10 minutes after four o'clock P. M. he was interred on the same grave with his two Brothers, on Thursday the 13th of same month.

Caroline 4th daughter & eighth child of T. W. & C. M. Morris born 5 o'clock P. M. Monday March 5th and died the 17th same month—interred at Laurel Hill Cemetery, to which place the remains of her three brothers were subsequently removed & interred in the same grave.

On the 25th day of November 1842 Caroline Maria Morris departed this life in Baltimore where she went on the 11th Nov. to consult a physician—her complaint was an affection of the breast—her remains were conveyed to Philada. and most kindly and with true benevolence of feeling, received into the house of my excellent friend Samuel L. Shober, from where they were conveyed on the afternoon of the 28th to Laurel Hill—and interred near the grave of our four children—She was born the 16th day of July 1800, died at the age of 42 ys. 4mo. 9 days.

Francis Key Murray and Anna Maria, second daughter of T. W. & C. M. Morris, were married on the 7th day of September 1848 by the Rev. R. H. Waters at Grace Church, Elk Ridge Landing, Md.

Thomas W. Morris departed this life at his residence, Glenthorne, Howard County, Md. on the 12th day of May A. D. 1852 at half past six o'clock P. M. Aged 59 yrs. 6mos. & 19 days. His disease, a Bronchial affection. His body was buried on the 15th May at Laurel Hill by the side of his late wife—Born Oct. 23d 1792.

George C. Morris, son of Thos. W. & C. M. Morris, was married to Elizabeth daughter of Hartman Kuhn of Philada. on the 15th July 1856 at 11 o'clock A. M. by Rev. Dr. Odenheimer in St. Peter's Church Philada.

Francis Key Murray died near Washington on Saturday evening July 11th 1868 and was buried at Rockburn his late residence on Tuesday afternoon July 14—His disease was softening of the brain—

Rosalie E. Morris, oldest daughter of T. W. & C. M. Morris died at Rockburn, Maryland, on the 17th

Children of John S. Littell and Susan Sophia Morris:

1. CHARLES WILLING LITTELL, born December 14, 1832; died April 20, 1895; married March 24, 1863, Susan Lemmon.

Children:

- i. Susan Morris Littell, born July 18, 1864; died May 27, 1891.
- ii. Eliza Lemmon Littell, born February 5, 1867.
2. HARRIET HARE LITTELL, born January 26, 1835; died September 29, 1885; unmarried.
3. THOMAS GARDINER LITTELL, D.D., born April 13, 1837; married June 11, 1867, Helen Arcadia Harrington.

Children:

- i. John Stockton Littell, born January 7, 1870.
- ii. Samuel Harrington Littell, born November 6, 1873.
- iii. Elton Gardiner Littell, born June 18, 1877.
- iv. Helen Arcadia Littell, born April 9, 1880.
- v. Mary Morris Littell, born December 29, 1884.
4. MARGARET MORRIS LITTELL, born February 21, 1839; died May 5, 1848.

II.

Anna Maria Morris, daughter of Thomas W. and Caroline Maria Morris, born March 23, 1826; died March 6, 1900; married September 7, 1848, at Grace Church, Elk Ridge, Maryland, Francis Key Murray, United States Navy;¹⁸ born December 16, 1820; died July 11, 1868; son of Daniel and Mary (Dorsey) Murray.

Children of Francis Key Murray and Anna Maria Morris:

1. FRANCIS KEY MURRAY, born at Rockburn, May 30, 1849; died Cedar Grove, Virginia, March 20, 1850.
2. THOMAS MORRIS MURRAY, born Rockburn, July 5, 1851; married July 11, 1900, at Pomfret, Eleanor Vinton Clark.

July 1878, at a few minutes after 6 o'clock A. M. in the 55th year of her age—Her death was caused by a cancer of the breast—She was buried on the 18th July at Laurel Hill.

George Calvert Morris, son of T. W. & C. M. Morris died at his residence 1600 Locust St. Philada., on the 29 of April 1882 at 3.30 A. M. of phthisis, in the 54th year of his age. He was buried on the 2d of May at Laurel Hill.

Julia Meta, daughter of T. W. & C. M. Morris departed this life at her residence in Spruce St. Philada. on the 8th day of June 1857 at half past four o'clock A. M. Her disease was consumption. Her body was buried on the 10th June at Laurel Hill.

Apl. 9, /80, Extracts from Mem: in Calvert Bible in possession of Wm. N. Calvert Balto.

"George Calvert, born Feb. 2, 1768, son of Benedict Calvert & Elizabeth daughter of Charles Calvert, married June 11, 1799 to Rosalia Eugenie Stier, born 16 Feb. 1778.

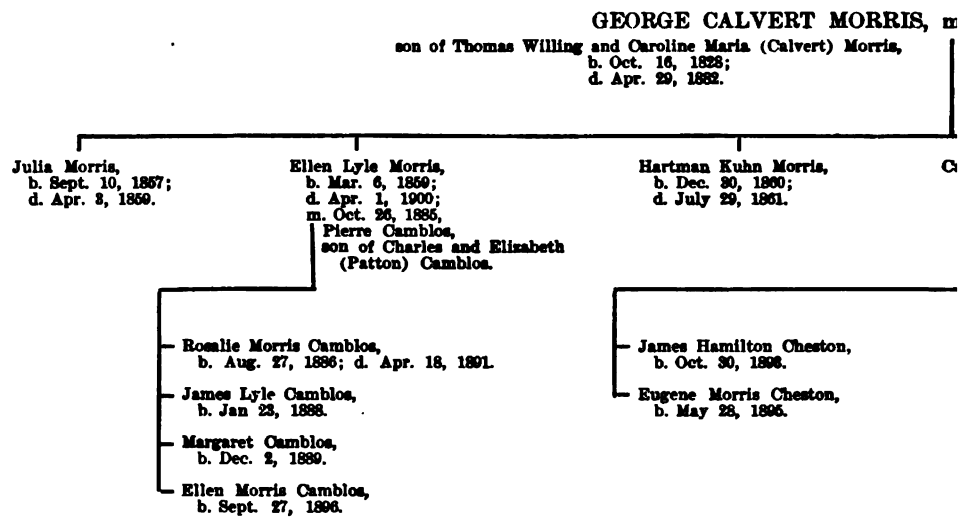
Caroline Maria their daughter born July 15, 1800.

George Henry their son born Jany. 2, 1803.

Julia their daughter born Jan. 31, 1814."

¹⁸ "F. Key Murray, Midshipman, 29 April, 1836. Passed Midshipman, 1 July, 1842. Master, 4 November, 1848. Lieutenant, 24 July, 1849. Commander, 16 July, 1862. Retired list, 8 June, 1867. Captain on Retired list, 22 June, 1867. Died 11 July, 1868."

(General Register of the U. S. Navy and Marine Corps, etc. T. H. S. Hamersly, 1882. Page 519.)



July 15, 1856, ELIZABETH KUHN

dau. of Hartman and Ellen (Lyle) Kuhn.
b. Apr. 24, 1853;
d. Oct. 18, 1890.

Maroline Calvert Morris,
b. May 19, 1862;
m. Sept. 21, 1892,
James Cheston, Jr.,
son of James and Charlotte
(Steele) Cheston.

Rosalie Morris,
b. Jan. 17, 1864;
d. Aug. 5, 1908;
m. Nov. 10, 1887,
Robert Winder Johnson,
son of Lawrence and Mary
(Winder) Johnson.

Eugenia Morris,
b. July 5, 1865;
m. Oct. 28, 1886,
Radcliffe Cheston, M.D.,
son of James and Charlotte
(Steele) Cheston.

- Morris Winder Johnson,
b. July 5, 1889.
- Lawrence Edward Johnson,
b. July 9, 1892.
- Robert Winder Johnson,
b. Aug. 19, 1894,
- Rosalie Eugenia Johnson,
b. Oct. 12, 1900.

- George Morris Cheston,
b. Sept. 7, 1887.
- Radcliffe Cheston,
b. Feb. 23, 1889.
- Charles Steele Cheston,
b. Jan. 3, 1892.
- Elizabeth Morris Cheston,
b. June 7, 1894.
- Charlotte Murray Cheston,
b. Oct. 21, 1897.
- James Cheston,
b. Jan. 23, 1899.
- Morris Cheston,
b. Sept. 4, 1904.

Children:

- i. Mary Vinton Murray, born May 4, 1900.
- ii. Edward Morris Murray, born August 17, 1902.
- iii. Rosamond Willing Murray, born February 12, 1904.
- 3. EDWARD MURRAY, born Rockburn, July 20, 1853; died December 10, 1902; married December 7, 1881, at Burnside, Miriam Eccleston Shoemaker.

Children:

- i. Anna Willing Murray, born Baltimore, January 29, 1883.
- ii. Augusta Eccleston Murray, born Burnside, June 28, 1884.
- iii. Miriam Shoemaker Murray, born Elibank, December 10, 1885; died same, September 9, 1886.
- iv. Francis Key Murray, born Elibank, January 17, 1887.
- v. Samuel Shoemaker Murray, born Elibank, March 25, 1891.
- 4. CALVERT MURRAY, born Rockburn, March 31, 1855; died October 22, 1861.
- 5. RICHARD STUART MURRAY, born Rockburn, September 5, 1856; died August 14, 1857.
- 6. DANIEL MAYNADIER MURRAY, born Washington, December 8, 1858.
- 7. JULIA MORRIS MURRAY, born Rockburn, September 20, 1862; married at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore, April 30, 1891, Henry Johns Bowdoin.

Children:

- i. Mary Graham Bowdoin, born Rockburn, May 28, 1892.
- ii. Rosalie Calvert Bowdoin, born Rockburn, August 5, 1894; died September 17, 1895.
- iii. Frances Key Murray Bowdoin, born Baltimore, March 24, 1896.
- iv. George Edward Bowdoin, born Baltimore, January 23, 1898.

GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, son of Thomas Willing and Caroline Maria Morris, born in Philadelphia, October 16, 1828; died April 29, 1882; married July 15, 1856, at St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Elizabeth Kuhn, born April 24, 1833; died October 13, 1890; daughter of Hartman and Ellen (Lyle) Kuhn.

George Calvert Morris was educated at St. James' Hall, near Hagerstown, Maryland, and read law in the office of Henry Williams, Esq. He was admitted to the Philadelphia Bar, May 31, 1851, and received his degree of Bachelor of Laws, July 6, 1852, from the University of Pennsylvania. He was elected a vestryman of St. Peter's Church on Easter Monday, April, 1870; served on the Board of Managers of Christ Church Hospital from 1872 to 1881; in 1874 became a member of the Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Pennsylvania; was elected a director of "The Philadelphia Contributorship" in 1871, succeeding Joseph Swift, and served until his death. He died of consumption at his home, No. 1600 Locust Street, Philadelphia, and was buried in the family lot in West Laurel Hill Cemetery.

His will was dated April 27, 1880, and proved May 3, 1882.

Children of George Calvert Morris and Elizabeth Kuhn:¹⁹

1. JULIA MORRIS, born September 10, 1857; died April 3, 1859.
2. ELLEN LYLE MORRIS, born March 6, 1859; died April 1, 1900; married October 26, 1885, Pierre Camblos, born June 13, 1854; son of Charles Camblos and Elizabeth Patton.

Children:

- i. Rosalie Morris Camblos, born August 27, 1886; died April 18, 1891.
 - ii. James Lyle Camblos, born January 23, 1888.
 - iii. Margaret Camblos, born December 2, 1889.
 - iv. Ellen Morris Camblos, born September 27, 1896.
3. HARTMAN KUHN MORRIS, born December 30, 1860; died July 29, 1861.
 4. CAROLINE CALVERT MORRIS, born May 19, 1862; married September 21, 1892, James Cheston, Jr., born December 20, 1857; son of James Cheston and Charlotte Steele.

Children:

- i. James Hamilton Cheston, born October 30, 1893.
 - ii. Eugene Morris Cheston, born May 28, 1895.
5. ROSALIE MORRIS, born January 17, 1864; died August 5, 1903; married November 10, 1887, Robert Winder Johnson, born May 7, 1854; son of Lawrence Johnson and Mary Winder.

Children:

- i. Morris Winder Johnson, born July 5, 1889.
- ii. Lawrence Edward Johnson, born July 9, 1892.
- iii. Robert Winder Johnson, born August 19, 1894.
- iv. Rosalie Eugenia Johnson, born October 12, 1900.

¹⁹ The entries in the family Bible are as follows:

- Julia, first child of G. C. & E. Morris was born at $\frac{1}{4}$ before 6 o'clock: on Thursday evening September 10th 1857—and was baptized in St. Peter's Church by Dr. W. H. Odenheimer on Thursday afternoon, Oct: 1st, 1857.
- Ellen Lyle, second child of Geo: C. & Eliz: Morris was born at quarter after 12 o'clock on Sunday afternoon March 6th, 1859—and was baptized in St. Peter's Church by Dr. W. H. Odenheimer on Tuesday afternoon, April 12th, 1859.
- Julia, first child of G. C. & E. Morris, departed this life on Sunday morn: Ap: 3d, 1859 at 17 min: after 1 o'clock: , aged 18 mos: 23 days—Her disease was membranous croup. Her body was buried on 4th, April at Laurel Hill.
- Hartman Kuhn, First Son and 3d child of G. C. & E. Morris was born at Philada. on Sunday Dec. 30th, 1860 at 5 min: before 2 o'clock P. M. Was baptized in St. Peter's Church by Rev. Geo: Leeds on Tuesday afternoon Feby. 5th, 1861.
- Died at Chestnut Hill (Philada.) of Cholera infantum, Monday July 29th, 1861 at 15 min: after 12 M. His body was buried at Laurel Hill on Tuesday afternoon July 30th.
- Caroline Calvert, 4th child of G. C. & Eliz: Morris born Monday morn: May 19, 1862 at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 11 o'clock:—She was baptized June 19th at St. Peter's Church by Revd. Geo: Leeds, D. D.
- Rosalie, 5th child of Geo. C. & Eliz. Morris born at Philada. on Sunday evening Jany. 17, 1864 at $\frac{1}{4}$ of 11 o'clock. She was baptized March 8th at St. Peter's Church by Rev. Geo. Leeds, D.D.
- Eugenia, 6th child & 5th daughter of Geo. C. & Eliz: Morris born at Chestnut Hill, Montgomery Co. near Philada. Wednesday July 5th A. D. 1865 at 20 m. after 11 o'clock P. M. & was baptized at St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, by the Rev. T. A. Harris on Sunday afternoon Aug: 13, A. D. 1865.

6. EUGENIA MORRIS, born July 5, 1865; married October 28, 1886, Radcliffe Cheston. M.D., born September 29, 1861; son of James Cheston and Charlotte Steele.

Children:

- i. George Morris Cheston, born September 7, 1887.
- ii. Radcliffe Cheston, born February 28, 1889.
- iii. Charles Steele Cheston, born January 3, 1892.
- iv. Elizabeth Morris Cheston, born June 7, 1894.
- v. Charlotte Murray Cheston, born October 21, 1897.
- vi. James Cheston, born January 23, 1899.
- vii. Morris Cheston, born September 4, 1904.



NEWTON.

Generation IX.

THOMAS NEWTON, of the city of Norwich, England, merchant, by Cassandra, his wife, had a daughter Cassandra, whose engagement of marriage with John Till, of London, druggist, led to the execution of certain articles of agreement between her father and the contracting parties, dated 17 April, 1693, by which it was provided that if the said John Till, during his life, did not assure to his wife lands and tenements of the clear yearly value of £100, that then his heirs and executors should pay the said Cassandra, within six months after his death, the sum of £1,000 for her sole use.

John Till dying intestate the said Cassandra became his administratrix; and Thomas Newton also dying intestate, leaving goods in divers dioceses, and no administration having been granted thereon, the Archbishop of Canterbury, on mature consideration, issued letters of administration on his estate so far as concerned his right and interest in the said articles of agreement, to Thomas Fulkes of the parish of Christ Church, London, druggist, 18 January, 1719/20.

- VIII. CASSANDRA NEWTON, married JOHN TILL.
- VII. WILLIAM TILL, married MARY LILLINGSTON.
- VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

PEETERS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

RICHARDSON.

Generation VIII.

SAMUEL RICHARDSON, died in Philadelphia June 10, 1719; married (1) Eleanor ———, who died April 19, 1703; married (2) Elizabeth Webb, widow of Robert Webb, their declaration of intention to marry having been made for the second time before a monthly meeting of Friends at Philadelphia, Fifth month 28th, 1704.

The sketch of Samuel Richardson, by Samuel W. Pennypacker, Esquire, is here given in full:

SAMUEL RICHARDSON.

A Councilor, Judge and Legislator of the Olden Time.

On the 3d of July, 1686, not quite four years after the arrival of Penn, a bricklayer from the island of Jamaica, named Samuel Richardson, bought five thousand eight hundred and eighty acres of land in Pennsylvania, and two large lots on the north side of High Street (now Market) in the city of Philadelphia, for three hundred and forty pounds. He had probably been but a short time a resident of Jamaica, since the certificate he brought with him from the Friends' meeting at Spanish Town, to the effect "y^t he and his wife hath walked amongst us as becomes Truth," was only given "after consideration thereof and Enquiry made." Of his previous life we know nothing,¹ unless it be the following incident narrated in Besse's *Sufferings of the Quakers*: In the year 1670 a squad of soldiers arrested George Whitehead, John Scott and Samuel Richardson at a meeting of Friends at the Peel in London, and after detaining them about three hours in a guard-room, took them before two justices, and charged Richardson with having laid violent hands upon one of their muskets. "This was utterly false, and denied by him, for he was standing, peaceably as he said, with his Hands in his Pockets." One of the justices asked him, "Will you promise to come no more at meeting?" S. R.: "I can promise no such thing." Justice: "Will you pay your 5s.?" Richardson: "I do not know that I owe thee 5s." A fine of that amount was nevertheless imposed. The sturdy independence and passive combativeness manifested upon this occasion formed, as we shall hereafter see, one of the most prominent characteristics of the emigrant from Jamaica; and there are some other circumstances which support the conclusion that he was the person thus commemorated. Driven, as we may safely suppose, from England to the West Indies, and thence to Pennsylvania, by the persecution which followed his sect, he had now experienced the hardest buffetings of adverse fortune, and soon began to bask in the sunshine of a quiet but secure prosperity. Surrounded by men of his own creed, he thrived greatly, and rapidly passed into the successive stages of a merchant and a gentleman. In January, 1689/90, he bought from Penn another lot on High street for the purpose of erecting quays and wharves, and he now owned all the ground on the north side of that street between Second street and the Delaware River.

In January, 1688, William Bradford, the celebrated pioneer printer, issued proposals for the publication of a large "house Bible" by subscription. It was an undertaking of momentous magnitude. No similar attempt had yet been made in America; and in order

¹ [His daughter Mary, who married William Hudson, "was born in y^e City of London y^e year 1675, y^e 4 m^o 19 day." Hudson Bible Records. *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xvi., p. 108.]

that the cautious burghers of the new city should have no solicitude concerning the unusually large advances required, he gives notice that "Samuell Richardson and Samuell Carpenter of Philadelphia are appointed to take care and be assistant in the laying out of the subscription money, and to see that it be employed to the use intended." A single copy of this circular, found in the binding of an old book, has been preserved.

In 1688, Richardson was elected a member of the Provincial Council,² a body which, with the governor or his deputy, then possessed the executive authority, and which, in its intercourse with the Assembly, was always excessively dictatorial and often disposed to encroach. Quarrels between these two branches of the government were frequent and bitter, and doubtless indicated the gradual growth of two parties differing in views and interests, one of which favored the Proprietary and the other the people. Soon after taking his seat he became embroiled in a controversy that loses none of its interest from the quaint and plain language in which it is recorded, and which may have had its origin in the fact that he was then a justice of the peace and judge of the county court, a position he certainly held a few years later.³ The Council had ordered a case depending in that court to be withdrawn, with the intention of hearing and determining it themselves, and Richardson endeavored in vain to have this action rescinded. At the meeting of the 25th of December, 1688, a debate arose concerning these proceedings, and the deputy governor, John Blackwell, called attention to some remarks previously made by Richardson which reflected upon the resolution of the Council, telling him that it was unbecoming and ought not to be permitted, and "Reproveing him as haveing taken too great liberty to Carry it vnbeseeingly and very provokeinly." He especially resented "ye said Sam^l Richardson's fformer declareing at several times y^t he did not owne ye Gover^r to be Gover^r." Richardson replied with some warmth that "he would stand by it and make it good—that W^m. Penn could not make a Gover^r;" and this opinion, despite the almost unanimous dissent of the members present, he maintained with determination, until at length the governor moved that he be ordered to withdraw. "I will not withdraw. I was not brought hither by thee, and I will not goe out by thy order. I was sent by ye people, and thou hast no power to put me out," was the defiant answer. The governor then said that he could not suffer Penn's authority to be so questioned and himself so contemned, and, being justified by the concurrence of all the Council except Arthur Cook, who "would be vnderstood to think and speak modestly," he succeeded in having his motion adopted. Thereupon Richardson "went fforth, declaring he Cared not whether ever he sat there more againe." After his departure it was resolved that his words and carriage had been "vnworthy and vnbecoming;" that he ought to acknowledge his offence, and promise more respect and heed for the future, before being again permitted to act with them; and that he be called inside and admonished; "but he was gon away."

A few weeks after this occurrence the governor informed the Council that he had made preparations to issue a writ for the election of members in the places of Richardson and John Eckley, and also presented a paper charging Thomas Lloyd—who had recently been chosen one of their number, and who, as keeper of the Great Seal, had refused to let it be used in some project then in contemplation—with various crimes, misdemeanors and offences. At the meeting Joseph Growden, a member who had been absent before, moved that Richardson be admitted to his seat, but was informed by the governor that he had been excluded because of his misbehavior. On the 3d of February, 1689, during the proceedings, Richardson entered the Council-room and sat down at the table. In reply to a question, he stated that he had come to discharge his duty as a member. This bold movement was extremely embarrassing to his opponents, and for a time they displayed hesitation and uncertainty. Argument and indignation were alike futile, since, unaccompanied by force, they were insufficient to effect his removal; but the happy thought finally occurred to the governor to adjourn the Council until the afternoon, and station

² ["Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series, vol. ix., p. 625.]

³ [He was appointed a Justice 12th of 11th mo., 1688. Martin's "Bench and Bar," pp. 29, 42.]

an officer at the door to prevent another intrusion. This plan was adopted and successfully carried into execution. Upon reassembling, Growden contended that the Council had no right to exclude a member who had been duly chosen by the people; and this led to an earnest and extended debate, in which, the secretary says, "many intemperate speeches and passages happen'd, fitt to be had in oblivion." Ere a week had elapsed the governor presented a charge against Growden, but the fact that three others, though somewhat hesitatingly, raised their voices in favor of admitting all the members to their seats, seemed to indicate that his strength was waning.

The election under the new writ was held on the 8th of February, 1689, and the people of the county showed the drift of their sympathies by re-electing Richardson. The Assembly also interfered in the controversy, and sent a delegation to the governor to complain that they were abused through the exclusion of some of the members of Council. They were rather bluntly informed that the proceedings of the Council did not concern them. In the midst of the conversation upon this and kindred topics, Lloyd, Eckley, and Richardson entered the chamber and said they had come to pay their respects to the governor and perform their duties. A resort to the tactics which had been found available on the previous occasion became necessary, and the meeting was declared adjourned; "upon which several of ye members of ye Council departed. But divers remayned, and a great deel of confused noyse and clamor was expressed at and without the doore of ye Gover^r's roome, where ye Councill had sate, w^{ch} occasioned persons (passing by in the streets) to stand still to heare; which ye Gover^r observing desired ye sayd Tho. Lloyd would forbear such Lowd talking, telling him he must not suffer such doings, but would take a course to suppress it and shutte ye Doore." The crisis had now approached, and soon afterward Penn recalled Blackwell, authorized the Council to choose a president and act as his deputy themselves, and poured oil upon the troubled waters in this wise: "Salute me to ye people in Gen^l. Pray send for J. Simcock, A. Cook, John Eckley and Sam^l Carpenter, and Lett them dispose T. L., & Sa. Richardson to that Complying temper that may tend to that loveing & serious accord y^t become such a Govern^t." ⁴

After the departure of Blackwell the Council elected Lloyd their president. Richardson resumed his place for the remainder of his term, and in 1695 was returned for a further period of two years.⁵ During this time Colonel Fletcher made a demand upon the authorities of Pennsylvania for her quota of men to defend the more northern provinces against the Indians and the French, and Richardson was one of a committee of twelve, two from each county, appointed to reply to this requisition. They reported in favor of raising five hundred pounds, upon the understanding that it "should not be dipt in blood," but be used to "feed the hungrie & cloath the naked."

He was a judge of the county court and justice of the peace in 1688 and 1704, and for the greater part—probably the whole—of the intervening period.⁶ In the historic contest with George Keith, the leader of a schism which caused a wide breach among those early Friends in Pennsylvania, he bore a conspicuous part. A crew of river-pirates, headed by a man named Babbit, stole a sloop from a wharf in Philadelphia and committed a number of depredations on the Delaware. Three of the magistrates, all of whom were Quakers, issued a warrant for their arrest, and Peter Boss, with some others to assist, went out in a boat and effected their capture. Although, as the chronicler informs us, Boss and his party had "neither gun, sword or spear," it is fair to presume they did not succeed without the use of some force. This gave Keith an opportunity of which he was by no means loath to take advantage, and he soon afterward published a circular entitled an "Appeal," wherein he twitted his quondam associates with their inconsistency in acting as magistrates and encouraging fighting and warfare. Five of the justices, one of whom

⁴ Joseph Growden, Samuel Carpenter and four others wrote to Penn, 9th of 2d mo., 1699, complaining of Geo. Blackwell that "He has excluded Sam. Rich'dson an able & honest man."

⁵ ["Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. ix., p. 625.]

⁶ [Ibid., p. 701.]

was Richardson, ordered the arrest of the printers, William Bradford and John McComb, and the authors, Keith and Thomas Budd, and the latter were tried, convicted and fined five pounds each.¹

These proceedings being bruited abroad and "making a great noise," the six justices, including the five above referred to and Anthony Morris, published a manifesto giving the reason for their action. Keith, they say, had publicly reviled Thomas Lloyd, the president of the Council, by calling him an impudent man and saying his name "would stink," and had dared to stigmatize the members of Council and the justices as impudent rascals. These things they had patiently endured, as well as his gross revilings of their religious society, but in his recent comments upon the arrest of Babbit he not only encouraged sedition and breach of the peace, but aimed a blow at the Proprietary government, since if Quakers could not act in judicial capacities the bench must remain vacant. Such conduct required their intervention, as well to check him as to discourage others. The Friends' yearly meeting, held at Burlington, on the 7th of July, 1692, disowned Keith, and their testimony against him Richardson and many others signed.

Robert Quarry, judge of the court of admiralty, received his appointment from the Crown. He seems to have been personally objectionable, and his authority, being beyond the control of the Proprietary, was not submitted to even at that early day without evidences of discontent and some opposition. An affair occurring in the year 1698 led to a conflict of jurisdiction between him and the provincial judges, in which he obtained an easy triumph; but his success appears only to have been satisfactory when it had culminated in their personal humiliation. John Adams imported a quantity of goods, which, for want of a certificate, were seized and given into the custody of the marshal of the admiralty court, and although he afterward complied with all the necessary legal forms, Quarry refused to redeliver them. The governor would not interfere, but Anthony Morris, one of the judges of the county court, issued a writ of replevin, in obedience to which the sheriff put Adams in possession of his property. Thereupon, Quarry wrote to England complaining of what he considered to be an infringement by the Proprietary government upon his jurisdiction. On the 27th of July, 1698, Morris, Richardson and James Fox presented to the governor and Council a written vindication of the action of the county court, saying it was their duty to grant the replevin upon the plaintiff giving bond, as he had done, and adding that they had good grounds for believing the sheriff to be as proper a person to secure the property "to be forthcoming in Specie, as by the replevin he is Comanded, as that they should remain in the hands of Robert Webb, who is no Proper officer, as wee Know of, to Keep the Same." More than a year afterward, Penn, who had recently arrived in the Province on his second visit, called the attention of the Council to the subject, and to the great resentment felt by the superior powers in England at the support said to be given in Pennsylvania to piracy and illegal trade. The next day Morris surrendered the bond and the inventory of the goods, and resigned his commission. To his statement that he had for many years served as a justice to his own great loss and detriment, and that in granting the writ he had done what he believed to be right, Penn replied that his signing the replevin was a "verie indeliberate, rash and unwarrantable act." His cup of humiliation had not yet, however, been drained. Quarry required his attendance again before the Council, and said the goods had been forcibly taken from the marshal, and "what came of y^m the S^d Anthonie best knew"; that he could not plead ignorance, "having been so long a Justice y^t hee became verie insolent"; and that the security having refused payment, and it being unreasonable to burden the king with the cost of a suit, he

NOTE 1.—"By a warrant signed by Sam. Richardson & Rob. Ewer, Justices, the Sheriff and Constable entered the Shop of William Bradford & took all the above written Papers they could find call'd An Appeal, and carried the said W. Bradford before the said Justices, and also sent for John McComb, who (as they were informed) had disposed of two of said Papers and they not giving an Account where they had them were both committed to Prison. Also they sent Robert Ewer and the said officer to search the said W. Bradford's House again for more Papers &c., but found none, yet took away a Parcell of Letters, being his utensils, which were worth about ten pounds." *Postscript to Second Edition of Appeals, 1692.*

demanded that the "S^d Anthonie" should be compelled to refund their value. Morris could only reply "y^t it lookt very hard y^t any justice should suffer for an error in judgment; and further added that if it were to do again, he wold not do it."

David Lloyd, the attorney in the case, when arguing had been shown the letters-patent from the king to the marshal, with the broad seal of the high court of admiralty attached. He said, "What is this? Do you think to scare us w^t a great box and a little Babie? 'Tis true, fine pictures please children, but wee are not to be frightened at such a rate." For the use of these words he was expelled from his seat in the Council, and for permitting them to be uttered without rebuke the three judges, Morris, Richardson and Fox, were summoned to the presence of the governor and reprimanded. Edward Shippen, being absent in New England, escaped the latter punishment.

Richardson was elected a member of the Assembly for the years 1691, '92, '93, '94, '96, '97, '98, 1700, '01, '02, '03, '06, '07, '09.¹ He probably found the leaders of that body more congenial associates than had been the members of the Council, and, from the fact that he was sent with very unusual frequency to confer with the different governors in regard to disputed legislation, it may be presumed that he was a fair representative of the views entertained by the majority. Though doubtless identified in opinion with David Lloyd, he does not appear to have been so obnoxious to the Proprietary party as many of his colleagues, since James Logan, writing to Penn in 1704, regrets his absence that year, and on another occasion says that the delegation from Philadelphia county, consisting of David Lloyd, Joseph Wilcox, Griffith Jones, Joshua Carpenter, Francis Rawle, John Roberts, Robert Jones and Samuel Richardson, were "all bad but the last."

On the 20th of October, 1703, a dispute arose concerning the power of the Assembly over its own adjournment—a question long and warmly debated before—which illustrates in a rather amusing way the futile attempts frequently made by the governors and their Council to exercise control. A messenger having demanded the attendance of the whole House of Representatives forthwith to consult about adjournment, they, being engaged in closing the business of the session, sent Joseph Growden, Isaac Norris, Joseph Wilcox, Nicholas Waln and Samuel Richardson to inform the Council that they had concluded to adjourn until the first day of the next Third month. The president of the Council objected to the time, and denied their right to determine it, and an argument having ensued without convincing either party, the delegation withdrew. The Council then unanimously resolved to prorogue the Assembly immediately, and to two members of the latter body, who came a few hours afterward with the information of its adjournment to the day fixed, the president stated "that ye Council had Prorogued ye Assembly to ye said first day of ye said Third month, and desired ye said members to acquaint ye house of ye same." The order is solemnly recorded in the minutes as follows: "Accordingly ye Assembly is hereby prorogued." To prorogue them until the day to which they themselves had already adjourned was certainly an ingenious method of insuring their compliance.

On the 10th of December, 1706, the Assembly sent Richardson and Joshua Hoopes on a message to the governor, who, upon their return, reported that his secretary, James Logan, had affronted them, asking one of them "whether he was not ashamed to look, the said James Logan, in the face." The wrath of the Assembly kindled immediately. They directed Logan to be placed in custody, that he might answer at the bar of the House, and sent word to the governor that since he had promised them free access to his person, his own honor was involved; that they resented the abuse as a breach of privilege; and that they expected full satisfaction and the prevention of similar indignities for the future. The governor sent for Logan, who explained that "all that past was a jocular expression or two to S. Richardson, *who used always to take a great freedom that way himself*, & that he believed he never resented it as an affront"; and Richardson, being summoned, declared that he was not at all offended.

For many years after his arrival in Pennsylvania, Richardson lived upon a planta-

¹ ["Pennsylvania Archives," and series, vol. ix., pp. 715, 716, 717.]

tion of five hundred acres near Germantown, and probably superintended the cultivation of such portions of it as were cleared. There he had horses, cattle and sheep. The Friends' records tell us that several grandchildren were born in this house, and from the account book of Francis Daniel Pastorius we learn that when they grew older they were sent to school at the moderate rate of fourpence per week. On the 19th of April, 1703, however, Ellinor, his wife, died, and sometime afterward, probably in the early part of the year 1705, he removed to the city.⁸ He married again, and lived in a house somewhere near the intersection of Third and Chestnut streets, which contained a front room and kitchen on the first floor, two chambers on the second floor, and a garret.

In the same year he was unanimously elected one of the aldermen of the city, and this position he held thereafter until his death.⁹ In December of that year he, Griffith Jones and John Jones, by order of the Town Council, bought a set of brass weights for the sum of twelve pounds twelve shillings; and the poverty of the new city may be inferred from the fact that they gave their individual notes, and took in exchange an obligation of the corporation, which, though often presented for settlement, was not finally disposed of until five years afterwards. In May, 1710, the Town Council determined to build a new market-house for the use of the butchers, and they raised the necessary funds by individual subscriptions of money and goods. Richardson was among the fourteen heaviest subscribers at five pounds each, and after its completion in August, 1713, was appointed one of the clerks of the market to collect the rents, etc., on a commission of ten per cent. The first moneys received were applied to the payment of an old indebtedness to Edward Shippen for funds used "in Treating our present Governor at his first arrival." The meeting of the Town Council on the 1st of October, 1717, was the last he attended.

He died June 10th, 1719, at an advanced age, and left a large estate. Like many others of the early Friends, he was a slave-holder, and among the rest of his property were the following negroes: viz., Angola, Jack, Jack's wife, and Diana. His wardrobe consisted of a new coat with plate buttons, cloth coat and breeches, loose cloth coat and drugget waistcoat, old cloak, old large coat and "Round robin," two fustian frocks and breeches, two flannel waistcoats, three pair of old stockings, two hats, linen shirts, leather waistcoat, and breeches, six neck-cloths, three handkerchiefs, one pair of new and two pair of old shoes.

He had four children. Joseph, the only son, married in 1696, Elizabeth, daughter of John Bevan,¹⁰ and from about the year 1713 lived at Olethgo on the Perkiomen creek, in Providence township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county. This marriage was preceded by a carefully drawn settlement, in which the father of the groom entailed upon him the plantation of five hundred acres near Germantown, and the father of the bride gave her a marriage portion of two hundred pounds. Of the three daughters, Mary, the eldest, married William Hudson, one of the wealthiest of the pioneer merchants of Philadelphia, mayor of the city in 1725, and a relative of Henry Hudson, the navigator; Ann, married Edward Lane, of Providence township, Philadelphia county, and after his death Edmund Cartledge of Conestoga in Lancaster county; and Elizabeth married Abraham Bickley, also a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia. Among their descendants are many of the most noted families of the eastern counties of Pennsylvania.

The will of Samuel Richardson, of the city of Philadelphia, he being aged and infirm in body, dated June 6, 1719, proved June 13, 1719, bequeathed to his

⁸ [The Abington monthly meeting on 23d of 12th mo., 1701, records: "Samuel Richardson having desired that friends should keep a meeting of worship at his house, and this meeting having answered his request have ordered also that friends do meet at his house on ye s^d sixth day in every month, considering ye weakness of his wife."]

⁹ ["Pennsylvania Archives," 2nd series., vol. ix., p. 734.]

¹⁰ John Bevan's wife was Barbara Aubrey, aunt of the William Aubrey who married Letitia Penn, and a descendant of Sir Reginald Aubrey, one of the Norman conquerors of Wales.

wife Elizabeth for life the following ground rents; three pounds, one shilling and eight pence payable from Hugh Lowdon; three pounds yearly due from Abraham Bickley; five pounds seven shillings and three pence yearly from James Jacob; two pounds yearly from Thomas Tresse; one pound yearly rent on account of the house Mary Pain, widow, then lived in, and thirty shillings yearly from Stephen Stapler and Mary Appleton.

He devised to his son-in-law William Hudson, of Philadelphia, tanner, the yearly ground rents of one pound ten shillings and eight pence due from John Jones; three pounds and twelve shillings due from James Tutthill; one pound and sixteen shillings due from Anthony Morris for the White Hart; three pounds and twelve shillings from Hannah England; one pound and sixteen shillings from Pentacost Teague; three pounds twelve shillings from Nathaniel Edgcome and two pounds five shillings from Mary Cooke, all which sums were yearly ground rents arising from certain lots on the north side of High Street, which William Hudson should receive during the life of the testator's daughter-in-law Elizabeth Richardson, after whose decease all the said ground rents were devised to the testator's son Joseph Richardson.

To William Hudson he bequeathed during the life of the said Elizabeth Richardson, two shillings and six pence yearly, due from Randal Spakeman. To his son Joseph Richardson he left his great copper and great frying pan. To aforesaid Elizabeth Richardson his great silver tankard.

His daughter Ann Cartlidge was to receive twenty pounds, and each of her children by Edward Lane, namely, William, Samuel, James, Eleanor, Elizabeth and Anne, five pounds; to her three children by Edward Cartlidge, eight pounds each. To his son Joseph's seven children, viz.: Aubrey, Edward, Richard, William, Eleanor, Barbara and Elizabeth, he devised ten pounds each. His great-granddaughter Hannah Cockfield, daughter of Joshua Cockfield, was to receive four pounds. All the aforesaid legacies were to be paid by his executors after his widow's decease, out of his estate on the bank of the Delaware in Philadelphia, as said legatees should attain the age of twenty years, or upon the day of their marriage.

To his son-in-law William Hudson he devised the front house and lot where Thomas Tresse then lived, he paying five pounds to each of his, the said William's, eight children, viz., Samuel, William, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Susannah, Hannah and Rachel.

To his wife he devised his least silver tankard, one silver porringer, one silver spoon, his warming pan and one-half of the household goods. He bequeathed to his grandsons, Samuel and John Richardson, all his wearing apparel, and to his grandson Samuel Richardson, one-half of his household goods. To his daughter Ann Cartlidge, after his wife's decease, the negro woman Diana.

William Hudson and the said William's son, Samuel Hudson, were appointed executors, and were each to receive five pounds.

Witnessed by Abram Bickley, John Ogden and Jon. Cadwalader. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber A, folio 539.)

Children of Samuel and Eleanor Richardson:

MARY RICHARDSON, born in London, Fourth month 19, 1673; died Twelfth month 16, 1708/9;¹¹ married Twelfth month 28, 1688, William Hudson.

JOSEPH RICHARDSON, married Fourth month 30, 1696, Elizabeth Bevan.¹²

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON, died Third month 15, 1714; married before First month 31, 1701, Abraham Bickley.¹³

ANN RICHARDSON, married (1) 1694, Edward Lane, their marriage being reported First month 26, at Abington meeting; married (2) Edward Cartlidge.

VII. MARY RICHARDSON, married WILLIAM HUDSON.

VI. WILLIAM HUDSON, married JANE EVANS.

V. ELIZABETH HUDSON, married ANTHONY MORRIS.

IV. LUKE MORRIS, married ANN WILLING.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE
MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

¹¹ Hudson Bible Records.—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xvi., p. 108.

¹² Joseph Richardson, son of Samuel and Eleanor, received a certificate from Abington Meeting, 3, 25, 1696, to marry Elizabeth Bevan. They were married 4, 30, 1696 at Merion Meeting.

¹³ Isaac Ashton, of Philadelphia, cooper, by will dated 6, 13, 1699, and proved September 1, 1699, leaves his estate to his intended wife Elizabeth Richardson, who is made executrix with "her brother William Hudson of Philadelphia, tanner." (Philadelphia Wills, Liber A, folio 468.)

The marriage of Abraham Bickley, of Burlington, and Elizabeth Richardson, was reported to have been accomplished, at a meeting held 1, 31, 1701 (Abington Meeting Records). Their children are not mentioned in their grandfather's will. Abraham Bickley married (2) Dorothy ———. His will, in which he is said to be of Burlington, New Jersey, is recorded in Philadelphia, Liber D, folio 360.

RUBENS.

Generation XII.

See Stier Record.

RYSER.

Generation IX.

See Stier Record.

SCHILDER.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

SCHRACK.

Generation VI.

JOHN JACOB SCHRACK, born in Germany 1679; died February 22, 1741/2;¹ married in 1711, Eva Rosina ———, born in Ulm, Germany, 1688; buried at the Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, October 21, 1756.² They came to Pennsylvania in 1717 and settled west of the Perkiomen Creek, in Providence Township, Philadelphia (now Montgomery) County. He was a Lutheran, and joined with others of the New Hanover, Providence and Philadelphia congregations, in 1733, in commending persons sent to Europe to collect money to build churches in Pennsylvania, and 1735-39, in urging the ecclesiastical authorities in Germany to send a suitable preacher to serve the congregations. Muhlenberg came in response to these petitions, landing in Philadelphia, on Thursday, November 25, 1742. The following Sunday he preached at New Hanover, and on Monday, the 29th, he writes in his diary: "Three elders of the congregation accompanied me nine miles down to New Providence, for the purpose of conferring with the deacons here, and stopped with the widow Schrack, whose husband, a deacon, and one of those who often petitioned the Rev. Mr. Ziegenhagen for a minister, died the past summer."

John Jacob Schrack was naturalized in the year 1729. He kept a public house, called the Trappe, which gave the name to the village, retained to the present day; his widow, and afterward his sons, continued the business. The house was widely known.³

Children of John Jacob and Eva Rosina Schrack:⁴

1. JOHANNES JOSEPH SCHRACK, born October 9, 1712; baptized in Germany.
2. PHILIP SCHRACK, born January 21, 1714; baptized in Germany; married Maria (last name unknown).
3. EVA BARBARA SCHRACK, born May 1, 1716; baptized in Germany; married October 9, 1735, Johan Georg Crösman.
4. ANNA MARIA SABINA SCHRACK, born October 26, 1717; baptized January 12, 1718; married December 11, 1740, Johan Adam Simon Kuhn.

¹ By his will, dated January 8, 1741/2, proved March 25, 1742, "John Jacob Schrack of Provid^e Town^e in the Coun^t Of Philad^a. Although Sick and weak in body," etc., orders debts to be paid and "that the funerals of my body be only such as Shall beseem a Christian, at the discretion of my loving wife and overseers;" the residue of his estate to be at the disposal of his wife Eve, to maintain his children, who are not named. Wife Eve appointed executor and son John overseer. Witnessed by Samuel Lane, Herman Indehaven and Roger North. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber F, folio 291.)

The inventory, made March 11, 1741/2, by Owen Evans and Samuel Lane, reads, "Estate of John Jacob Schrack of Providence Town^e in Philad^a Coun^t Deceas^d 22^d day of feebby last past."

² The burial records of the Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, contain the following: "Euphrosina, widow of Johan Jacob Schrack born in Ulm, married 31 years, and a widow 14 years, was buried in Augustus ground 21 October 1756, aged 68 years and 6 months."

³ This sketch is taken largely from "The Perkiomen Region," vol. i., p. 58.

⁴ The dates of birth, marriage and death, here given, are from the records of the Augustus Evangelical Lutheran Church, Trappe, Montgomery County, Pennsylvania.

5. JOHANN JACOB SCHRACK, born April 8, 1724; married March 22, 1750, Elizabeth Muhlhanin.
6. CATHARINE SCHRACK, born July 17, 1726; married June 20, 1753, Rev. Lucas Rauss.
7. CHRISTIAN SCHRACK, born October 4, 1727.
8. ELIZABETH SCHRACK, born April 13, 1729.
9. JOHANN NICHOLAS SCHRACK, born June 23, 1730.

The will of Eva Rosina Schrack, dated August 22, 1754, proved November 4, 1756, recites at large the will of her deceased husband, John Jacob Schrack; makes the declaration that it would have been "quite Impossible to me the said Eva Rosina Schrack To Pay the Just Debts & to Maintain my Self & my Small Children to bring them up to Maturity And to Preserve the Real Estate Without the Constant Help & Assistance of My Eldest beloved Son John Schrack Who Was by the Testator & by me Desired & ordered to Menage and Improve the whole Estate Which he hath Done faithfull & Honestly about thirteen Years to this Day in Spending the flower of his strength & best Time to perform his fathers Will & my Request Insomuch that I have been Enabled Next to God to Maintain my Self to Educate my Younger Children & Especially to Distribute & Give out of the whole Estate to the Two Younger Married Daughters of the Testator in Goods & Effects As followeth," to daughter Elizabeth, £30; Catharine, £40; "the first Daughter Eva had Received" £38, and the second daughter Mary, £40, "When the Father Was Yet alive."

In consideration of the above the bulk of the real estate and stock is devised to the eldest son, John Schrack, who is to pay to the youngest son, John Nicholas Schrack, £15, and £3 to the treasurer of the Augustus Church in Providence. The following children are also mentioned: Philip, Jacob, Christian, Eva, Mary, Catharine, Elizabeth and John Nicholas. Eldest son, John Schrack, executor. Witnessed by Samuel Lane, Matthias Heinzelman and Nicholas Bunn, (Philadelphia Wills, Liber K, folio 475.)

- V. ANNA MARIA SABINA SCHRACK, married ADAM SIMON KUHN.
- IV. ADAM KUHN, married ELIZABETH (HARTMAN) MARKOE.
- III. HARTMAN KUHN, married ELLEN LYLE.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

SCHRYNMAECKERS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

SHIPPEN.

Generation IX.

WILLIAM SHIPPEN is believed to have been born about the year 1600, at Hillam, a hamlet in the parish of Monk Fryston, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, England, where the family is said to have been seated since the thirteenth century.¹ Removing to Methley, a village about seven miles to the west of Monk Fryston, he married, July 16, 1626, Mary Nunes, who was baptized at Methley, October 11, 1592, and buried at the same place, May 25, 1672; daughter of John Nunes and Effam Crosfeld, of Methley (who were married in that village October 17, 1584.)

William Shippen spent his declining years with his son William, rector of Stockport, Cheshire, where he died in 1681.²

Children of William Shippen and Mary Nunes:

1. ROBERT SHIPPEN, baptized May 20, 1627; died young.
2. MARY SHIPPEN, baptized June 24, 1629; married 1663, William Chapman, of the neighboring town of Normanton.
3. ANN SHIPPEN, baptized November 21, 1630; died young.
4. DORATHE SHIPPEN, baptized February 9, 1631; died young.
5. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, baptized July 2, 1637; died 1693; married ——.
6. EDWARD SHIPPEN, baptized March 5, 1639; died in Philadelphia, October 2, 1712; married (1) Elizabeth Lybrand; (2) Rebecca (Howard) Richardson; (3) Esther (Wilcox) James.

VIII.

William Shippen, son of William and Mary Shippen, baptized July 2, 1637; died 1693; buried under the chancel of Stockport Church, Cheshire. He studied and graduated at University College, Oxford, receiving his B.A. in 1656 and his M.A. in 1659; afterwards Proctor of the University, 1664, and at length rector of Stockport, in Cheshire.³

¹Walter Bubwith, son of Thomas Bubwith of Bubwith Hall, Old Pomfret, Yorkshire, married Ellen, daughter of John Watkins, and had Richard Bubwith who married Elizabeth, daughter of John Wakefield, and had Dorothy Bubwith who married John Shippen of Hyllom, Yorkshire, and had Edward Shippen, the father of William Shippen who married Frances and had Edward Shippen, born Hilham, Yorkshire 1639, emigrated to Boston 1668, married Elizabeth Lybrand of Boston who died in Boston October 25, 1688. (MSS. of the late Charles R. Hildeburn, Esquire, of Philadelphia.)

²"The English Ancestors of the Shippen Family and Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia," by Thomas Willing Balch, in *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 385, is here freely quoted.

³*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 389.

Children of William Shippen :

1. EDWARD SHIPPEN, physician, born 1671; M.A. and M.D., Brasenose College, Oxford.
2. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, born 1673; died 1743; educated at Westminster and Brasenose College, Oxford; was called to the Bar from the Middle Temple in 1693; sat in five parliaments as the incorruptible leader of the Jacobites from 1716 until his death. In his speeches he spoke his mind clearly and fearlessly, and to such purpose that on reflecting on the policy of the King, he was confined in the Tower of London. William Shippen received the titles of "Honest Will Shippen" and "Downright Shippen."⁴
3. ROBERT SHIPPEN, born 1675; died November 24, 1745; buried in Brasenose Chapel, where a bust of him may be seen. Received his degree of M.A. July 22, 1693; was Fellow of Brasenose and Professor of Music at Gresham College; became Principal of Brasenose in 1710, and in 1718, Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University.
4. JOHN SHIPPEN, baptized at Stockport, July 5, 1678; died 1747; unmarried; buried in St. Andrew's, Holborn, London; was a merchant in Spain and British Consul at Lisbon.
5. ANNE SHIPPEN, married and left issue.⁵

EDWARD SHIPPEN, son of William and Mary Shippen, baptized at Methley, in Yorkshire, England, March 5, 1639; died in Philadelphia, October 2, 1712; married (1) in 1671, Elizabeth Lybrand, of Boston, who died in that city, "about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, Oct. 25, 1688." In Philadelphia Friends' Meeting, on Seventh month 4, 1689, were married "Edward Shippen, of Boston, New England, merchant and Rebecca Richardson, late of New York, widow of Francis Richardson, merchant deceased the 15th. of 5mo.

⁴ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxiv., p. 258, gives the following quotations regarding his characteristics :

"Mr. Shippen in the course of the debate said the second paragraph of the King's speech seemed rather to be calculated for the meridian of Germany than for Great Britain; and it was a great misfortune that the king was a stranger to our language and constitution. Mr. Lechmere affirmed this was a scandalous invective against the king's person and government, and moved that he who uttered it should be sent to the Tower. Mr. Shippen refusing to retract or excuse what he had said, was voted to the Tower by a great majority." ("Smollett's History of England," chapter ii., George I.)

"Shippen upbraided Walpole terribly in the debate. . . . He spoke long and very well—the better for being in the right." ("Diary of Lady Cowper," p. 160; May 5, 1720.)

"Some are corrupt," Sir Robert Walpole said; "but I will tell you of one who is not; Shippen is not." ("Walpoliana," vol. i., p. 38.)

"The Prince of Wales, to justify his satisfaction with a speech which the sturdy old Jacobite had made, sent him £1,000 by General Churchill, Groom to his Bedchamber. Shippen refused it." ("Century of Anecdote," p. 111, "Chandos Classics.")

"Mr. Shippen was calm, intrepid, shrewd, and sarcastic." ("Smollett's History of England," chapter ii., George II.)

Pope says :

"I love to pour out all myself, as plain
As downright Shippen, or as old Montaigne;
In them, as certain to be loved as seen,
The soul stood forth, nor kept a thought within."

Upon his silver cup, weighing over thirteen pounds, was inscribed, "A Legacy from the Duke of Buckingham & Normandy to the worthy Mr. Shippen."

⁵ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 390.

1688, at the house of Walter Newbery in Rhode Island. Witnesses Robert Hodgson, Henry Bull, Walter Clark, John Dungan and 58 others."⁶ Rebecca Richardson was the daughter of John Howard, of Yorkshire, England; she died in Philadelphia, February 26, 1704/5.⁷ Edward Shippen married (3) in Philadelphia, Esther James, born in Bristol, England, August 30, 1673; died in Philadelphia, August 7, 1724; widow of Philip James, of Philadelphia, and daughter of Barnabas and Sarah Wilcox.

In 1668 Edward Shippen removed from England to Boston, Massachusetts, and engaged in mercantile pursuits with much success.⁸ In 1669 he was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston.⁹ It is probable that his first marriage, to a Quakeress, led him to become a Friend, and as a member of this Society he experienced severe persecution, being twice "publicly whipped" in 1677. Subjected to great annoyance in various ways, Edward Shippen finally, about 1693/4, decided to remove within the more liberally governed province of Pennsylvania.¹⁰

It seems to have taken him about a year to perfect the disposal of his estate in Boston, estimated to be worth at least ten thousand pounds sterling, a considerable sum in those days, and transfer it to Philadelphia.¹¹ In this latter city his wealth, his fine personal appearance, his house on Second Street,¹² styled "a Princely mansion," his talents, and his high character, speedily obtained for him such position and influence that on July 9, 1695, he

⁶ Marriage records of Philadelphia Monthly Meeting, beginning in 1672.

⁷ Isaac Norris writing to Jonathan Dickinson from Philadelphia, 11th of Third month, 1705, says: "Thy boys are very well, with our families and friends generally, tho' Rebekah Shippen was taken suddenly with a kind of dead palsy, and so continued speechless about five days, and died about two weeks since. Abra. Carpenter buried his wife in about twenty-four hours, [of] the like distemper." ("Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania," vol. x., p. 22.)

⁸ On September 12, 1687, Edward Shippen presented a petition, upon consideration of which this order was made: "That whereas, Edward Shippen, of Boston, merchant, hath, by his petition set forth that, for many years past, he and those under whom he claims, have been possessed of a certain house and ground wherein he now liveth; one other house and ground in the occupation of Thomas Savage; one other house and ground, in the occupation of George Dawson; several warehouses and grounds belonging thereto; and about four acres of ground in pasture; all within the town of Boston; and moreover, petitions to have them confirmed to him; whereupon, the Governor, Sir Edmund Andross, ordered them to be surveyed, so that a patent for them may be granted unto him." Mr. Shippen owned, besides, several wharves, somewhere near Faneuil Hall, known in the last century as Shippen's Wharves. (Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. (47).)

⁹ Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. (46). This work has been largely drawn upon for this sketch.

¹⁰ "He did not quit Boston without erecting a memorial on a green," near to "a pair of gallows, where several of our friends had suffered death for the truth, and were thrown into a hole." He asked leave of the magistrates "to erect some more lasting monument there, but they were not willing." (Keith, p. (47).)

¹¹ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 385.

¹² Edward Shippen's house stood on the west side of Second street, north of Spruce. His garden, inclosing it on both sides, extended to Laurel or Levant street. William Penn, on his second visit, passed a month at the house, and not long afterwards Lord Cornbury lodged and dined there. Here he had his great and famous orchard. In the lawn before the house, descending to the Dock Creek, reposed his herd of tranquil deer. His country house stood near the present southwest corner of South and Broad streets, and his property stretched along the south side of the old city from Front street to about Sixteenth, Shippen (now Bainbridge) street, being opened through it, and Juniper street for several squares below South being called Shippen's Lane. (*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iv., p. 49; vol. xxiv., p. 258; Keith, p. (48).)

William Penn wrote to James Logan, Second month 1, 1703: "See if the town would be so kind to build me a pretty box like Ed. Shippen's, upon any of my lots in town or liberty land." ("Penn and Logan Correspondence," vol. i., p. 181.)

was elected Speaker of the Assembly. "In 1696 he was chosen as one of the Provincial Council by popular vote, and was returned every year at the fresh elections";¹³ was Justice of the Courts of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1697/8 and in 1700,¹⁴ being appointed Presiding Justice of these courts,¹⁵ February 12, 1697/8; also Associate Justice of the Supreme Court about 1699.¹⁶ In 1700 Edward Shippen was called to the Council by Penn,¹⁷ and was named as the first mayor of the city of Philadelphia under Penn's Charter of October 25, 1701.¹⁸ He was also "the first named in the Commission issued by the Proprietary, October 28, 1701, to the new Provincial Council, no longer an elective body."¹⁹ "Edward Shippen was President of the Council 1702-04, and on the death of Penn's Deputy, Hamilton of New Jersey, May 1703, became the head of the government and continued so until the arrival of John Evans in December."²⁰

He was appointed Treasurer of Philadelphia, June 1, 1705,²¹ remained a member of the Commission of Property,²² and continued to advise upon public affairs until the year of his death, as shown by Penn's letter, Fifth month 24, 1712, where Edward Shippen is addressed in connection with Isaac Norris, Thomas Story and others.²³

The will of Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, merchant, dated August 2, 1712, proved August 5, 1712, he "being under some present indisposition of body," bequeathed to his wife Esther four hundred pounds in cash, and the interest from another like sum which has been loaned to William Trent, merchant; all the household goods belonging to the two front low rooms of his mansion house, and other goods she might choose to the value of one hundred and fifty pounds, which sum was to include the negro woman Black Betty or Bess, belonging to his wife, and valued at twenty pounds; plate to the value of seventy-two pounds; the white horse and saddle and furniture; her choice of one of his cows, with all the hay in the stable; and the Bible that formerly belonged to Philip James.

To Thomas Story and Samuel Preston, in trust, the house and lot where he then lived, containing in breadth one hundred and fifty feet, with the orchard and garden in the said lot, extending to Third Street; his warehouse or boulting house and land fronting his said dwelling, containing in breadth fifty-seven feet and extending from Dock to Second Street; a quantity of land which was to be set off from the westerly end of his plantation hereinafter mentioned. The said real estate to be held for the use of his wife during her life and after her decease for the maintenance of his son William, until he was of age, and then to his said son.

He directed that the rents and profits from his house and lot on the west side of Front Street, in the possession of his son Edward, should go towards the

¹³ "Provincial Councillors," p. (47).

¹⁴ Martin's "Bench and Bar," pp. 29, 40, 51; ¹⁵ Ibid., pp. 40, 51; ¹⁶ Ibid., p. 19.

¹⁷ Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. (47); ¹⁸ Ibid., p. (47); Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 94.

¹⁹ "Provincial Councillors," p. (48); ²⁰ Ibid.

²¹ Martin's "Bench and Bar," p. 102; ²² Ibid., p. 172.

²³ "Provincial Councillors," p. (48).

maintenance of his son William, until the death of his wife Esther or son William, or until William was aged fourteen years, and after such time the said property to become part of the residuary estate. If his son William were apprenticed, his executors were to pay his wife Esther fifty pounds to put him to such trade and for his clothing. To his son William he also bequeathed the sum of eight hundred pounds when of age, for the securing of which sum he devised the following properties to his wife until the amount should be raised: the present dwelling of his son Edward; a lot lately purchased of John Budd; a house and about two hundred and sixty acres adjoining the southernmost bound of the city, the fifty acre part of the same before devised excepted; also two timber messuages on the west side of Second Street, between the dwelling houses of Thomas Story and Samuel Powel.

To his wife's son, Philip James, the negro boy Tankard; one silver tankard that was his father's, marked P. E. I.; his two silver porringers marked W. E. F.; six silver spoons weighing about two ounces each, marked W. E. F., all which his wife Esther is to have the use of until Philip is of age.

To each of the children of his sons Edward and Joseph he bequeathed when they were of age, seventy-five pounds. To his son Edward Shippen he devised all his messuages and lands "lying and being in the town of Hilham in the county of York in the Kingdom of Great Brittain or elsewhere in the said county."

To Thomas Story and Samuel Preston he devised the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds. To his sons Edward and Joseph he bequeathed the residue of his estate, real and personal, and appointed them his executors. Witnessed by Nehemiah Allen, Samuel Powel and Israel Pemberton.

By a codicil made the 10th of Seventh month, 1712, he bequeathed to Thomas Story and Samuel Preston ten pounds for their care and pain in the trust before mentioned. Witnessed by Nehemiah Allen and Samuel Powel. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber C, folio 303.)

Children of Edward Shippen and Elizabeth Lybrand:

1. FRANCES SHIPPEN, born February 2, 1672; died April 9, 1673.
2. EDWARD SHIPPEN, born October 2, 1674; died November 2, 1674.
3. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, born October 4, 1675; died 1676.
4. ELIZABETH SHIPPEN, born August 21, 1676; died August 15, 1688.
5. EDWARD SHIPPEN, born December 10, 1677/8; died December 26, 1712; married Anna Francina Vanderheiden.²⁴
6. JOSEPH SHIPPEN, born February 28, 1678/9; died June, 1741; married (1) July 28, 1702, Abigail Gross: (2) May 4, 1721, Rose McWilliams, widow.

²⁴ Edward Shippen, son of Edward and Elizabeth (Lybrand) Shippen, was born in Boston, and died in Philadelphia. His wife, Anna Francina Vanderspeyden, was daughter of Mathias Vanderspeyden and Anna Margaretta Herman of Bohemia Manor, Maryland. She married (2) Colonel Hynson, of Maryland.

Children:

1. Mary Shippen, buried Philadelphia September 11, 1710.
2. Margaret Shippen, buried Christ Church, Philadelphia, October, 1762; married October 20, 1734, John Jekyll, Collector of the Port of Boston, a relative of Sir Joseph Jekyll, Master of the Rolls and Secretary of State to Queen Anne. He died in Boston, March 1, 1741.

7. MARY SHIPPEN, born May 6, 1681; died August 30, 1688.
8. ANN SHIPPEN, born June 17, 1684; died without issue December 6, 1712; married July 10, 1706,²⁵ Thomas Story, the first Recorder of the city of Philadelphia, Master of the Rolls, Keeper of the Great Seal, a member of the Provincial Council, and of the Commission of Property. In 1706 he was chosen Mayor, and on refusing to serve, was fined £20 by the Council. After his wife's death, Thomas Story returned to England, where he died in 1742.²⁶

Child of Edward Shippen and Rebecca (Howard) Richardson:

9. ELIZABETH SHIPPEN, born October 30, 1691; died August 18, 1692.

Children of Edward Shippen and Esther (Wilcox) James:

10. JOHN SHIPPEN, died in infancy.
11. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, born October 3, 1708; died in Philadelphia February 3, 1730/1; unmarried.

VII.

JOSEPH SHIPPEN, son of Edward Shippen and Elizabeth Lybrand, born in Boston, February 28, 1678/9; died in Germantown, June, 1741; married (1) July 28, 1702, in Boston, Abigail Gross,²⁷ who died in Philadelphia, June 28, 1716; daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gross; married (2) Christ Church, May 4, 1721, Rose McWilliams, born Burlington, New Jersey, March 13, 1680/1; daughter of Thomas Budd, one of the proprietaries of West New Jersey; she was first married to Charles Plumley, who died in Philadelphia in 1708. There was no issue by the second marriage.

Joseph Shippen removed to Philadelphia from Boston in 1704, and later to Germantown, where he resided in the house since known as the "Buttonwood Tavern."²⁸ He was among the men of science of his day, and in 1727 joined Dr. Franklin in founding the Junto, "for mutual information and public good." The Junto was the forerunner of the American Philosophical Society,

²⁵ James Logan had been much attached to Ann Shippen. William Penn in a letter to Logan, dated at London, Eleventh month 16, 1704/5, writes: "I am anxiously grieved at thy unhappy love, for thy sake and my own, for T. S. and thy discord has been of no service here any more than there, and some say, that come thence, that thy amours have so altered or influenced thee that thou art grown touchy and apt to give short and rough answers, which many call haughty." etc. ("Penn and Logan Correspondence," vol. i., p. 358.)

²⁶ Thomas Story is said to have come to America in 1699. He was a minister in the Society of Friends, Isaac Norris writes in 1699: "Thomas seems to take much with strangers, as being very intelligible to the most curious observer, and delivers his matter safe from the most captious critic. He was bred a lawyer, but has laid that aside for the gospel. His conversation, as a man, sweet, gentle, and extremely affable; his spirit, as a Christian, extraordinarily humble; and I have observed him to watch even against his own abilities, lest they should appear to exalt him in the opinion of any — but I shall forbear." ("Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania," vol. ix., p. 21.)

²⁷ An interesting letter written by Joseph Shippen in 1711, to his wife Abigail, who was visiting relatives in Boston, has been printed in the *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxiv., p. 259.

²⁸ "As early as 1709, Joseph Shippen began to purchase land in Germantown, and in time he or his sons owned one hundred acres, lying in one body there. In 1716 he went there to live, perhaps in the summer time, and no doubt it was he who erected the house, whose site is now occupied by that of Mr. Heft, No. 4612. There were other houses on their property. In his deed of 1740 to his sons, Edward, Joseph, and William,

and other learned societies.²⁹ Joseph Shippen was a vestryman of Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1737.³⁰

The will of Joseph Shippen, "late of the city of Philada., but now of Germantown," merchant, dated December 30, 1740, proved June 13, 1741, recites that his father, Edward Shippen, by will, of which he is the surviving executor, devised to each of this testator's children the sum of seventy-five pounds, which sums he, the said executor, had not yet paid, therefore ordered that seventy-five pounds, with interest, be paid to his daughter Ann, wife of Charles Willing, and bequeathed an additional sum of three hundred pounds to his said daughter.

The residue of his estate was bequeathed to his three sons, Edward, Joseph and William, who were appointed his executors. Witnessed by John Inglis, Thomas Hopkinson, William Biddis and Rebecca Jackson. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber F, folio 219.)

Children of Joseph Shippen and Abigail Gross:

1. EDWARD SHIPPEN, born July 9, 1703; died September 25, 1781; married (1) September 20, 1725, Sarah Plumley; (2) August, 1747, Mary (Gray) Nowland.³¹
2. ELIZABETH SHIPPEN, born April 17, 1705; died June 8, 1714.
3. JOSEPH SHIPPEN, born November 28, 1706; died July, 1793; married Mary Kearney.³²

the house is mentioned as the 'Roebuck Tavern.' In 1819 William Shippen, a great-grandson of the preceding William, and Mary his wife conveyed the property to George Heft; with whom it became the well-known 'Buttonwood Tavern,' marked by two stately trees of that variety, standing before it, only one of which now remains." (*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. vi., p. 15.)

²⁹ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 398, and Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. (52).

³⁰ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xix., p. 524.

³¹ Edward Shippen, known as Edward Shippen of Lancaster, son of Joseph and Abigail Shippen, was born in Boston, and died in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. His first wife, Sarah Plumley, was born in Philadelphia, November 8, 1706; died April 28, 1735. She was daughter of Charles Plumley and Rose Budd: His second wife, Mary Nowland, born in London, January 13, 1705/6; died in Lancaster, May 3, 1778; was widow of John Nowland and daughter of William and Mary Gray.

Edward Shippen was engaged for some time in mercantile pursuits in Philadelphia; with James Logan in 1732, under firm name of Logan and Shippen, and in 1749 with Thomas Lawrence, as Shippen and Lawrence, in the fur trade. He was a member of the Common Council of Philadelphia, 1732; Alderman, 1743; Mayor of the City, 1744, and Judge of the County Courts of Philadelphia, 1745 to 1750. In May of 1752 he removed to Lancaster, where he held office as County Judge under both the Provincial and State governments; was Prothonotary, 1753 to 1778, and was also Register, Recorder and Clerk of the Quarter Sessions Court.

Edward Shippen had large transactions as paymaster for supplies for the British and Provincial forces commanded by General Forbes, General Stanwix and Colonel Bouquet, and managed them with so much integrity as to receive public thanks, 1760. In early life he laid out Shippensburg; was one of the founders of "The College of New Jersey," now Princeton College, and a Trustee of the same, resigning in 1767. He was a subscriber to the Philadelphia Academy, afterwards the University of Pennsylvania. He is said to have been a fine French scholar, a rare attainment in those days. Mr. Shippen's advanced age prevented him from taking any very active part during the Revolution, except as a committeeman. (Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. 53. *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xxviii., p. 399.)

³² Joseph Shippen, son of Joseph and Abigail Shippen, died in Germantown, Phila., and was buried in Christ Church ground. His wife Mary Kearney was from Barbadoes. He was elected October 5, 1742, to the City Council, in which he served for many years. (Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. 88.)

4. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, born August 31, 1708; died December 29, 1710.
5. ANNE SHIPPEN, born August 5, 1710; died June 23, 1790; married January 21, 1730/1, Charles Willing.
6. WILLIAM SHIPPEN, born October 1, 1712; died January 10, 1775; married September 19, 1735, Susannah Harrison.⁸⁸
7. ELIZABETH SHIPPEN, born September 28, 1714; died December 3, 1714.

MEMORANDUM FOUND IN THE WILLING BIBLE.

Edward Shippen the first of the name who came to America, was the son of William Shippen of York Co. England. He emigrated to Boston prior to 2^d February 1672, for on that day, his eldest daughter was born at Boston. He removed from Boston to Philadelphia prior to 9th July 1695, for on that day he was elected Speaker of the Assembly of Pennsylv^a (See Votes of As.) By the charter of Philadelphia city dated 25 Oct 1701 he was appointed the first Mayor of the city. From 1702 to 1704, he was President of the Governor's Council. He died in Philadelphia, 2nd October 1712 aged 73 years—of Course he was born in 1639.

Joseph Shippen, the fourth Son of Edward Shippen, was born at Boston 28 February 1678, died at Germantown, June 1741. He removed from Boston to Philadelphia about 1704, for his eldest son Edward Shippen was born in Boston 1703, and his Second in Philadelphia in 1705, he was a merchant in Philadelphia. His wife Abigail, died in Philadelphia on 28th June 1716. They had issue, Edward Shippen, born in Boston 9th July 1703. Ann Shippen, born at Philadelphia 5th August 1710, married to Charles Willing, on 21st January 1730 and died 23^d June 1791.

Dr. William Shippen, born 1st October 1712, married S. Harrison.

Joseph Shippen born 28th November 1706 died 1793, his only son Joseph Shippen died July 1766. His daughter Kitty married Mr. Wallen of Jamaica, who died soon after.

Edward Shippen (2^d) born at Boston 9th July 1703, was engaged in Mercantile business in Philadelphia with James Logan as the firm of Logan & Shippen. In 1749 he was in partnership with Thomas Lawrence in the fur trade, firm of Shippen & Lawrence. In 1753, he removed to Lancaster, was Prothonotary of Lancaster till 1778, and a magistrate under the Provincial government and under the State Government after 1776.

Edward Shippen (3^d) born in Philadelphia 16th February 1728 died in Philadelphia 15th April 1806, aged 78. In 1749 he was appointed Prothonotary of the Supreme Court, and Judge of the Vice Admiralty, 17th May 1784 Pres^t of the Court of Common Pleas, Philadelphia, 29th January 1791 Judge of the Supreme Court, 18th December 1799, Chief Justice of Pennsylvania by Governor M^cKean, resigned December 1805.

Joseph Shippen (my father and brother of the Chief Justice) closed his education at Princeton College 1753, was a major in the Provincial Service 1758 at the Capture of Fort Duquesne by Gen^l Forbes, then Colonel in same Service. In 1760 was in Europe at the same time with his cousin Dr W^m Shippen (Prof^r) In 1761 was appointed Secretary to the Governor (Penn). In 1789 was Judge of the Court in Lancaster.

Robert Shippen, William Shippen, and John Shippen were (it is likely) the nephews of the 1st Edward Shippen. Robert was Vice Chancellor of Oxford University, and Principal of Brazenose College.

⁸⁸ William Shippen, generally known as Dr. William Shippen, *the Elder*, son of Joseph and Abigail Shippen, born in Philadelphia, died in Germantown; his wife Susannah Harrison, born Philadelphia June 30, 1711, died between June 4, 1774 and January 10, 1775. She was daughter of Joseph Harrison and Katherine Noble. Dr. Shippen was Vice-President of the Junto, 1768; the first Physician of the Pennsylvania Hospital, 1753-1778; one of the founders of the Second Presbyterian Church, 1742, and a member of it for nearly sixty years. He was elected to the Continental Congress by the Assembly of Pennsylvania, November 20, 1778, and re-elected November 13, 1779. (Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. 135.) See chart of descendants of Dr. William Shippen, by the late Charles R. Hildeburn, *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. i., p. 109.

William was a Member of Parliament, and for his bold and independent Speech in Parliament was committed to the Tower in 1717.

John was Consul at Lisbon, born July 5th 1678 or baptized, they were sons of the Reverend Dr William Shippen, Rector of St Mary's Parish Church, Stockport (near Manchester, Eng^d) he died in 1693, and was buried under the Chancel. The church is supposed to have been built about the year 1195. The chancel repaired and restored in its primitive character in 1848.

From the printed Register of the University of Oxford.

1656. William Shippen of University College received the degree of A.B.

1659 Took the degree of A.M.

He was afterwards Proctor of the University, Rector of Stockford in Cheshire, and Dr of Divinity by Diploma of Dr W^m Sancroft.

1664. Archbishop Of Canterbury

Edward Shippen of Brazenose College, received the degree A.M. July 22nd 1693.

Robert Shippen of Brazenose College, took the degree of A.M. July 4th 1699 and was made Doctor of Divinity July 7th 1710.

The following Pedigree of the Shippen family was taken from the family Bible of Judge Yeates of Lancaster on the 10th July 1825 by me.

(Signed) H. SHIPPEN

Pedigree of the family of Edward Shippen of Lancaster taken from himself, September 10th 1775 by

JASPER YEATES.

My Grandfather, Edward Shippen, died 2nd October 1712, aged 73 years

My Grandmother Elizabeth Shippen died 25th October 1688,

They had issue

Frances Shippen born 2 Feby 1672 died in Boston April 1673.

Edward, William & Elizabeth died infants.

Edward Shippen, born 10th December 1677/8 died 26th Dec^r 1712 in Phil^a. He married

Francina Vanderspeyden in Maryland, they had issue one daughter Margaret, married to John Jekyll

Joseph Shippen, (my father) was born 28 Feby 1678/9, died in June 1741 in Germantown.

Mary Shippen, born 1681 died 1688.

Ann Shippen, born 17 June 1684 intermarried with Tho^s Story.

By his 2nd wife Rebecca had issue Elizabeth 1691 died 1692.

By his 3^d wife Esther James (a widow) had issue, John died young.

William Shippen who died 1731, aged 25 or 26 years.

My father Joseph Shippen was married in Boston to Abigail Gross daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Gross on 28 July 1702.

They had issue

I, Edward Shippen born in Boston 9 July 1703. (died 1781)

Elizabeth Shippen born in Philadelphia 17 April 1705, died 1714

Joseph Shippen, my brother born in Philadelphia 28 November 1706 (died 1793) He married Mary Kearney and had issue Several children.

William, born 31 August 1708 died 1710.

Ann born 5 August 1710, married Charles Willing, and had issue.

Dr William Shippen, born 1st October 1712, married Susan Harrison.

Elizabeth born 1714 died 1714.

I, Edward Shippen, was married to Sarah Plumley by the Reverend J. Andrews in Philadelphia 20th September 1725 (died at Lancaster 25 September 1781, aged 78 years)

We had issue.

Edward Shippen born 16th February 1728 married to Mary Francis, died 16th April 1806, aged 78 years.

Sarah Shippen, born 22 February 1730, married to James Burd, died 17 September 1784.

Col. James Burd died 5th October 1793

Joseph Shippen, born 30th October 1732, married to Jane Galloway, died 10 February 1810 at Lancaster.

Col. James Burd and Sarah his wife had issue (inter alia)

Sarah Burd, born in 1748, married to Jasper Yeates Esq.

Edward Burd, born in Philadelphia 5th February 1750, married to Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Shippen, C. J. died 1832.

They had issue

Margaret married to D. W. Cox

Edward Shippen Burd

Sarah

VI. ANN SHIPPEN, married CHARLES WILLING.

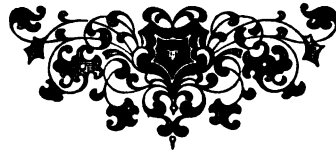
V. CHARLES WILLING, married ELIZABETH HANNAH CARRINGTON.

IV. ANN WILLING, married LUKE MORRIS.

III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.

II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



STIER.

The earliest record of the Stier family¹ which has been found is in Amsterdam, where, according to the Dutch custom, the name changed in each generation, the son taking his father's Christian name as a surname.

GENERATION X.

PIERRE COENENS, born 1543; died January 21, 1621; married May 15, 1574, Jeanne Jacobs, born February 1, 1549; died August 23, 1625.

IX.

JEAN PIETERSEN, son of Pierre, born February 19, 1583; died April 10, 1648; married June 30, 1613, Petronille Dirck Hooft, born May 12, 1593; died February 20, 1644.

VIII.

ALBERT STIER, baptized August 17, 1629; died October 28, 1628; married June 16, 1658, Cathérine Rÿsers.

VII.

HENRI STIER, born in Amsterdam, November 20, 1673; died there April 16, 1744; married January 26, 1701, Cornélie Nicolette van Tetz.

VI.

ALBERT JEAN STIER, son of Henri and Cornélie Nicolette, born in Amsterdam, December 31, 1701; died in Antwerp, March 30, 1759, and was buried April 1 in St. James' Church; married April 22, 1736, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Isabelle Hélène de la Bistrate.

V.

HENRI JOSEPH STIER, Lord of Aertselaer and Cleydael, son of Albert Jean and Isabelle Hélène, baptized in St. James' parish, Antwerp, February 19, 1743; married June 1, 1767, in the same parish, Marie Louise Peeters, Lady of Aertselaer and Cleydael.

Henri Joseph Stier fled from Antwerp, June, 1794, with his wife and three children, just before the French occupation, taking with him what property he could. Proceeding to Amsterdam, Mr. Sylvanus Bourne, Consul of the United

¹In the arrangement of the Stier record, the families which come through the Stier connection are separately placed, in alphabetical order, directly after the Stier data. The names also appear in their proper places in the alphabetical arrangement of the rest of the book, with references to the Stier record.

States of America, on August 2, 1794, granted Mr. Stier a passport, in which it was stated that the family was going to America to settle some commercial affairs and private interests. A few days later Mr. Stier and his family embarked at Amsterdam on the "Adriane," and arrived in Philadelphia, October 13, 1794, and there continued to live until December, 1795, when they removed to Alexandria, Virginia.

The French entered Antwerp July 23, 1794, and three days later a war contribution of 10,000,000 francs was levied upon the town, to be paid within five days. Most of the noble families had left the town, taking with them whatever they could carry. The wealthy were taxed according to the presumed importance of their fortune. Mr. Stier was required to pay 40,000 francs, while his son-in-law, Jean Michel A. J. L. van Havre, was assessed 18,000 francs. The French authorities later published an edict, threatening severe penalties on those who should not pay the sum for which they were taxed. Furthermore, failing payment, their properties were to be seized and sold to cover the assessed amount.

Owing to Mr. Stier's absence, his tax was not paid, and in consequence, about October, 1794, a portion of his property was sold, producing a sum of 37,524 francs. Everything had in the meantime undergone an enormous depreciation. The following additional tax was then levied: upon Mr. Stier, 130,000 francs; upon Charles Jean Stier, his son, 25,000 francs, and upon Mr. van Havre, his son-in-law, 30,000 francs. This arbitrary increase was, however, abrogated by a resolution of a committee in Paris on February 10, 1795.

On October 1, 1795, Belgium was annexed to France, and immediately thereupon the laws which the French Government had already enacted against the French emigrants applied also to those of Belgium. This required all absentees to return to their homes within three months after the proclamation of the annexation, otherwise, being considered emigrants, their estates would be seized and sold for the benefit of the republic. When what had happened at Antwerp came to the knowledge of Mr. Stier, he had executed by a notary of Philadelphia, on July 7 and November 23, 1795, powers of attorney to a certain Mr. Louvrex to administer his affairs in Antwerp.

On September 5, 1796, the municipal authorities of Antwerp enrolled all the inhabitants of the town accused of being emigrants and granted them a delay of fifty days to protest against their inscription on the roll. Mr. Louvrex presented a petition to the municipality, in which he stated that Mr. Stier, with his family, had gone to America to arrange his business affairs and also to escape the tyranny of the English, several English regiments, commanded by the Duke of York, having been in garrison in Antwerp, before the entry of the French.

By resolution of April 22, 1797, the government authorities in Antwerp struck the names of Mr. Stier and his family from the roll of emigrants, on condition that Mr. Stier should pay the arrears of the tax which had been levied upon him. Mr. Louvrex accordingly paid, in the name of Mr. Stier, on June

13, 1797, the sum of 3,094 francs, to complete (including interest) the 40,000 francs originally taxed. On June 23, 1797, he paid a further sum of 6,000 francs, which had been assessed in a new forced loan, decreed December 10, 1795.

The misfortunes of the family were not, however, ended, for the resolution of the authorities at Antwerp had yet to be submitted to the Minister of General Police in Paris for final decision. Several months elapsed, and on November 2, 1799, the body representing the French Government in Paris issued the following decree:

ARTICLE NO. 1. The resolution of the Administration at Antwerp of April 22nd, 1797 is revoked.

ARTICLE NO. 2. The names of Henri Joseph Stier and Marie Louise Peeters, his wife, Charles Jean Stier, his son, and Rosalie Eugenia Stier, his daughter, are definitely retained on the roll of the emigrants.

ARTICLE NO. 3. Their personal property and real estate will be confiscated and sold for the profit of the Republic, according to law.

ARTICLE NO. 4. They are forbidden to return to the territory of the Republic under pain of being treated as emigrants, who have infringed their banishment.

Breach of banishment was punishable with death, according to the law of the 25th Brumaire, year III (November 15, 1794).

This deplorable sentence was one of the last which the government at Paris pronounced, as its overthrow took place November 9, 1799, only a week later. New laws were made and the supreme authority entrusted to three Consuls, the first of whom was General Napoleon Bonaparte. From this time circumstances became more favorable, and by degrees the despotic laws of the Revolutionists were modified and later repealed.

On February 26, 1800, by resolution of the Consuls, the Minister of Police was ordered to send to the Minister of Justice, for examination, all the claims put in by emigrants. A few months later several legal depositions were made, at first in behalf of the wives and daughters of the emigrants, and by resolution of 2 Brumaire, year X. (October 24, 1801), the Minister of General Police erased from the roll of emigrants the names of Mrs. Marie Louise Peeters Stier and her daughter, Rosalie Eugenia Stier, thereby authorizing them to again take possession of their properties, with the exception of those which had been sold for the benefit of the Republic. A similar resolution was passed November 20, 1801, in favor of Mrs. van Havre, née Isabelle Marie Stier. Finally, on April 26, 1802, all the laws made against the emigrants were abrogated and the emigrants included in a general amnesty. The main conditions of this amnesty were as follows:

ARTICLE NO. 2. Emigrants must return to the country before September 23d, 1802.

ARTICLE NO. 4. They will be required to make oath of fidelity to the French Constitution.

ARTICLE NO. 12. All those included in the amnesty will be placed, for the term of ten years, under the supervision of the police.

ARTICLE NO. 17. The properties which are still sequestered will be returned to them.

A number of emigrants, having learned of the more favorable condition of affairs, had not waited for the promulgation of the law, but returned to the country, and among them Mr. Stier, who left his wife and daughters in America. Mr. Stier embarked about March or April, 1802, with his son, Charles Jean Stier, and his son-in-law, Jean Michel A. J. L. van Havre, and arrived at Antwerp about the beginning of May, 1802, and on May 13, 1802, Charles Jean Stier and Jean Michel A. J. L. van Havre submitted their oaths of fidelity to the French Constitution in Antwerp, before the Prefect of the Department. Mr. Henri Joseph Stier went to France, probably in order to hasten the settlement of his affairs, and made oath of fidelity at Versailles, May 31, 1802, to the Prefect of the Department of the Seine.

Directly after this Mr. Henri Joseph Stier returned to America, and was in Georgetown, on the Potomac, July 19, 1802, at which time his wife, Marie Louise Peeters, and his daughters, Mrs. van Havre and Mrs. Calvert, née Rosalie Eugenia Stier, made oath of fidelity to the French Constitution before the Chancellor of the Legation of the French Republic in the United States.

About this time the Stier family returned to Antwerp, for on the 12th Brumaire, year XI. (November 3, 1802), Mr. Stier obtained a replevin of his estate under sequestration, by a resolution of the Prefect of the Department. Rosalie Eugenia Stier, baptized February 16, 1778, in St. James' Parish, Antwerp, came with her parents to this country, and, having married George Calvert, remained in America.

The Republican Calendar used in the above dates was in force from September 22, 1792, until December 31, 1802.

Henri Joseph Stier died in Eeckeren, near Antwerp, June 22, 1821.

BATKIN.

Generation XI.

CHARLES BATKIN, of Antwerp, broker, died July 1, 1607; married, in the Cathedral at Antwerp, November 25, 1586 Cathérine op den Craen, his second wife, who died in 1623.

X.

MICHEL BATKIN, merchant, son of Charles and Cathérine, baptized in the Cathedral at Antwerp, July 19, 1592; died March 26, 1677, in Antwerp; married in the Cathedral there, June 16, 1618, Madeleine Doncker. Their daughter, Madeleine Batkin, baptized July 22, 1624; died March 4, 1687; married January 28, 1648, Jean Chauwin.

BOSSCHAERT.

Generation XI.

ANDRÉ BOSSCHAERT, of Antwerp, merchant, baptized in the parish of St. Andrew, Antwerp, November 30, 1560; died May 31, 1611; married about 1590, Cathérine Basseliers, who died September 18, 1599. Their daughter, Cathérine Bosschaert, baptized November 1, 1595; died May 17, 1655; married August 7, 1616, Melchior Lunden.

XI.

CORNEILLE BOSSCHAERT, of Antwerp, merchant and almoner;² baptized in the Cathedral, July 27, 1570; died July 6, 1630; married in St. James' parish, Antwerp, September 13, 1594, Claire van Valckenburg, who died November 25, 1626.

X.

WALTER BOSSCHAERT, merchant, son of Corneille and Claire, baptized in the Cathedral of Antwerp, November 13, 1607; died July 18, 1655; married (second wife) in Cologne, Germany, January 20, 1643, Marie de Groot. Their daughter, Sybille Bosschaert, baptized October 23, 1643; died January 30, 1690; married July 18, 1662, Henri François Schilder.

BRANDT.

Generation XII.

JEAN BRANDT, sheriff, of Antwerp, died August 23, 1639; married in the Cathedral of Antwerp, October 23, 1590, Claire de Moy, who died August 24, 1637. For several years Rubens and his wife lived with her father, Jean Brandt.

Isabelle Brandt, daughter of Jean and Claire, baptized October 20, 1591; died June 20, 1626; married October 13, 1609, Pierre Paul Rubens.

CHARLÉ.

Generation XI.

PIERRE CHARLÉ of Antwerp, merchant, born 1528; died July 5, 1609, aged eighty-one years; married July 31, 1572, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Barbe Andriessens, born 1551; died October 30, 1631. Their daughter, Isabelle Charlé, died April 24, 1661; married 1612, Corneille van Wyck.

² The almoners of Antwerp were the overseers of the poor. This was an official position courted by the members of the best and richest families of the town. The almoners, four in number, were appointed by the council of Burgomasters and Sheriffs, two being elected each year.

CHAUWIN.

Generation IX.

JEAN CHAUWIN, of Antwerp, merchant, son of Paul Chauwin and Susanne Borel, was probably born in Cambray, as his parents had property there which was divided among the heirs on May 17, 1622, before a notary, as was customary. He died in Antwerp, August 4, 1679, and was married twice; (1) in the Cathedral, northern part, September 29, 1633, to Hélène de la Bistrate; (2) in the Cathedral, January 28, 1648, to Madeleine Batkin. Anne Thérèse Chauwin, daughter of Jean and Madeleine, was baptized February 15, 1650; died November 9, 1726; married October 7, 1674, Jean Charles de la Bistrate.

CHEEUS.

Generation XI.

NICOLAS CORNEILLE CHEEUS, of Antwerp, died March 31, 1621; married in the Cathedral of Antwerp, April 17, 1616, Anne de Schot, baptized February 5, 1592; died 1660-1663.

Their daughter, Anne Marie Cheeus, baptized August 22, 1619; died April 5, 1659; married July 15, 1640, Charles Vincque.

DE BRIALMONT.

Generation XI.

GILLES DE MONT DIT DE BRIALMONT, woolen draper, born in Stavelot, a town near Liege; made freeman of Antwerp, May 17, 1577; died there October 19, 1616; married in Antwerp, August 5, 1576, Marie Masquele, who died September 22, 1616.

X.

JACQUES DE MONT DIT DE BRIALMONT, woolen draper, son of Gilles and Marie, born about 1585; died between December, 1644, and February, 1645; married in the Cathedral at Antwerp, January 8, 1611, Maria Macquereel.

IX.

GILLES DE MONT DIT DE BRIALMONT, merchant, son of Jacques and Maria, baptized in the Cathedral of Antwerp, northern part, June 5, 1620; died June 15, 1668; married in St. George's parish, Antwerp, February 18, 1643, Barbe van Wyck.

VIII.

JACQUES JEAN DE MONT DIT DE BRIALMONT, son of Gilles and Barbe, baptized in the Cathedral at Antwerp, northern part, November 19, 1646; died September 29, 1701; married in St. George's parish, Antwerp, January 9, 1686, Jeanne Cathérine Lunden. He was licentiate in law, sheriff and almoner of Antwerp; obtained rehabilitation of nobility by letters-patent of April 1, 1687, granted by King Charles II. of Spain.

Hélène Françoise de Mont dit de Brialmont, baptized July 7, 1688; died March 6, 1743; married May 12, 1709, Jean Baptiste de la Bistrate.

DE CONINCK.

Generation X.

JEAN DE CONINCK, of Antwerp, merchant, died November 20, 1675; married about 1617, Maria de Buckere, who died March 11, 1671.

IX.

JEAN DE CONINCK, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Jean and Maria, was baptized in the Cathedral of Antwerp, northern part, October 4, 1619; died November 10, 1684; married (1) May 17, 1654, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Anne Marie Macquereel; (2), in St. James' parish, Antwerp, December 12, Hélène Chauwin.

VIII.

JACQUES DE CONINCK, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Jean de Coninck and his first wife, Anne Marie, baptized August 1, 1661, in St. Walburge parish, Antwerp; died February 12, 1724; married in the parish of St. James, Antwerp, January 14, 1689, Marie Mathilde Schilder.

Their daughter, Marie Mathilde de Coninck, baptized July 15, 1691; died May 9, 1754; married September 21, 1719, Pascal Jean Augustin van den Cruyce.

VIII.

LOUIS FRANÇOIS DE CONINCK, of Antwerp, banker, son of Jean de Coninck and his second wife Hélène, baptized in the parish of St. Walburge, July 31, 1674; died November 14, 1758; married in St. James' parish, Antwerp, June 15, 1698, Cathérine Le Candele.

Their daughter, Cathérine de Coninck, baptized November 17, 1699; died August 27, 1731; married February 28, 1721, Jean Constantin Peeters.

DE DECKERE.

Generation XI.

PASCAL DE DECKERE, of Antwerp, born 1542; died October 14, 1605, aged sixty-three years; married in St. Andrew's parish, Antwerp, April 5, 1582, Christine Boot, born 1563; died December 23, 1623.

Their daughter, Dymphne de Deckere, died between 1610 and 1615; married October 1, 1606, François van den Cruyce.

DE GROOT.

Generation XI.

HENRI DE GROOT, merchant and sheriff of Cologne; born in Cologne, January 12, 1585; died there January 2, 1651; married May 3, 1616, Sybille Düsterlo, who died 1636.

Their daughter, Marie de Groot, born February 5, 1617; died April 19, 1661; married January 20, 1643, Walter Bosschaert.

DE LA BISTRATE.

Generations X. and XI.

CHARLES DE LA BISTRATE,^a merchant, son of Gilles de la Bistrate and Hélène Vivien, died in Antwerp May 25, 1644; married April 20, 1603, in the parish of St. Gery, Valenciennes, Françoise de la Disme.

Their daughter, Hélène de la Bistrate, baptized February 26, 1604; died June 20, 1647; married September 29, 1633, Jean Chauwin.

IX.

CHARLES DE LA BISTRATE, son of Charles and Françoise, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, died May 20, 1685; married in the Cathedral, northern part, November 18, 1640, Cornélie Doncker. Charles de la Bistrate came from Valenciennes to Antwerp. He was ennobled by letters-patent of February 11, 1682, granted by Charles II., King of Spain.

VIII.

JEAN CHARLES DE LA BISTRATE, Lord of Laer and Neerwinde, almoner of Antwerp, son of Charles and Cornélie de la Bistrate, was baptized in the Cathedral of Antwerp, northern part, December 1, 1648; died August 26, 1722, and was buried August 28, in St. James' Church, Antwerp; married in St. James' parish, October 7, 1674, Anne Thérèse Chauwin, who died November 9, 1726. He was dubbed knight by Charles II. of Spain, by letters-patent, September 10, 1699.

^aThis line comes in on both the Stier and Peeters sides of the house. In the former line Charles de la Bistrate is in the tenth generation, and in the latter in the eleventh, the span of the generations being shorter on the Peeters side.

VII.

JEAN BAPTISTE DE LA BISTRATE, Lord of Laer and Neerwinde, almoner of Antwerp, son of Jean Charles and Anne Thérèse de la Bistrate, was baptized June 24, 1684, in the parish of St. James, and buried in the same church, August 5, 1742; married May 12, 1709, in St. George's parish, Antwerp, Hélène Françoise de Mont dit de Brialmont.

Their daughter, Isabelle Hélène de la Bistrate, baptized July 30, 1717; died October 27, 1787; married April 22, 1736, Albert Jean Stier.

DONCKER.

Generation XI.

JEAN DONCKER, of Antwerp, merchant, died May 7, 1591; married August 18, 1551, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Madeleine Hockaert, who died June 8, 1613.

X.

BALTHASAR DONCKER, merchant, almoner and treasurer of Antwerp, son of Jean and Madeleine, baptized December 10, 1564, in the Cathedral; died July 9, 1637; married November 3, 1596, Elizabeth Greyns, his second wife.

Their daughter, Cornélie Doncker, baptized July 24, 1614; died July 1, 1680; married November 18, 1640, Charles de la Bistrate.

XI.

MELCHIOR DONCKER, merchant, baptized in the Cathedral of Antwerp, October 6, 1563; died in Antwerp, June 8, 1613; married January 26, 1594, in St Walburge parish, Antwerp, Anne van Veltwyck, who died January 5, 1632.

Their daughter, Madeleine Doncker, baptized December 23, 1594; died October 25, 1667; married June 16, 1618, Michel Batkin.

GREYNS.

Generation XI.

LAMBERT GREYNS, brewer, born at Sittaert, in the province of Limburg, Holland; made freeman of Antwerp, May 11, 1571; married in the Cathedral of Antwerp, October 31, 1575, Elizabeth van Baerle.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Greyns, died April 19, 1641; married November 3, 1596, Balthasar Doncker.

HELLEMANS.

Generation XI.

CHARLES HELLEMANS, merchant, born at Antwerp; died between 1604 and 1610, probably in Venice, Italy, where he lived; married Lucrece Mannetti, and had two sons.

X.

PIERRE HELLEMANS, Lord of Aertselaer and Cleydael, elder son of Charles and Lucrèce, born in Venice in 1596; died at Aertselaer, August 27, 1655, and was buried in Antwerp; married April 26, 1618, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, his first cousin, Marie Helman.

Jeanne Cathérine Hellemans, Lady of Cleydael, daughter of Pierre and Marie; baptized in the parish of St. James, Antwerp, February 13, 1619; died November 29, 1649; married in St. James' parish, December 5, 1638, Pascal François van den Cruyce.

HELMAN.

Generation XI.

FERDINAND HELMAN, merchant and sheriff of Antwerp, died August 1, 1617; married (1) January 29, 1589, in St. James' parish, Anne Hellemans; married (2) January, 1603, Cathérine van der Veken.

Marie Helman, daughter of Ferdinand and Anne, baptized October 15, 1592; died 1659; married April 26, 1618, Pierre Hellemans.

Constance Helman, daughter of Ferdinand and Cathérine, baptized August 25, 1609; died 1678; married October 9, 1640, Nicolas Rubens.

LE CANDELE.

Generation XI.

LOUIS LE CANDELE, merchant, born in Armentieres, France, was made freeman of Lille, January 13, 1584; went to Antwerp about 1604 and died there, October 2, 1619; married about 1583, Antoinette Raes, who died in Antwerp, November 28, 1624.

X.

LOUIS LE CANDELE, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Louis and Antoinette, born about 1600; died April 28, 1659; married January 21, 1634, in the parish of St. Walburge, Antwerp, Elizabeth Schrynmaeckers.

IX.

LOUIS LE CANDELE, merchant, son of Louis and Elizabeth, baptized in the parish of St. Walburge, Antwerp, January 24, 1635; died January 20, 1691; married February 8, 1668, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Cathérine Vincque.

Their daughter, Cathérine Le Candele, baptized March 3, 1676; died September 12, 1711; married June 15, 1698, Louis François de Coninck.

LEMMENS.

Generation XI.

JACQUES LEMMENS, a chamois leather dealer, died between June, 1617, and June, 1620; married about 1560, Cathérine de Cock.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Lemmens, baptized January 27, 1568; died 1631/2; married August 27, 1595, Luc Peeters.

LUNDEN.

Generation XI.

MELCHIOR LUNDEN, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, born 1550; died May 23, 1608, aged fifty-eight years; married September 11, 1580, Cathérine van Solt.

X.

MELCHIOR LUNDEN, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Melchior and Cathérine, baptized February 18, 1588; died December 24, 1653; married August 7, 1616, in Antwerp Cathedral, his second wife, Cathérine Bosschaert.

IX.

JEAN BAPTISTE LUNDEN, merchant, son of Melchior and Cathérine (Bosschaert) Lunden, baptized May 3, 1636, in the Cathedral, southern part; died March 18, 1703; married September 22, 1660, Hélène Françoise Rubens. Jean Baptiste Lunden was ennobled November 8, 1682, by letters-patent granted by King Charles II. of Spain.

Jeanne Cathérine Lunden, daughter of Jean Baptiste and Hélène Françoise, baptized July 31, 1662; died December 13, 1696; married January 9, 1686, Jacques Jean de Mont dit de Brialmont.

MACQUEREEL.

Generation XI.

FRANÇOIS MACQUEREEL, merchant, born 1553; died between 1604 and 1611; married Marie Godevaerts.

Their daughter, Marie Macquereel, baptized September 12, 1589, died 1670; married January 8, 1611, Jacques de Mont dit de Brialmont.

X.

FRANÇOIS MACQUEREEL, merchant, son of François and Marie, died between 1633 and 1637; married July 17, 1612, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Anne Walewyns.

Their daughter, Anne Marie Macquereel, baptized August 6, 1630, died August 3, 1661; married May 17, 1654, Jean de Coninck.

MOENS.

Generation XI.

HENRI MOENS, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, born 1558; died January 24, 1625; married September 21, 1586, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Constance Bonanomi, baptized October 9, 1570; died November 27, 1642.

Their daughter, Anne (Marie) Moens, baptized November 30, 1588; died April 10, 1666; married November 5, 1613, Jean Goyvaerts van den Graef.

PEETERS.

Generation XI.

EVARD PEETERS, of Antwerp, baker, died October 2, 1582; married July, 1569, Marguerite Braem, who died November 16, 1586.

X.

LUC PEETERS, leather currier, son of Evard and Marguerite, baptized November 9, 1572, in the Cathedral of Antwerp; died 1648; married first, August 27, 1595, in the Cathedral, Elizabeth Lemmens.

IX.

EDOUARD PEETERS, merchant, son of Luc and Elizabeth, baptized January 24, 1612, in the Cathedral, Antwerp; died November 10, 1678; married March 14, 1648, in the parish of St. James, Anne (Marie) Goyvaerts van den Graef.

VIII.

MICHEL PEETERS, son of Edouard and Anne, baptized June 20, 1651, in St. James' parish, Antwerp; died March 14, 1729; was ennobled by letters-patent of King Charles II. of Spain, November 22, 1682; knighted June 18, 1683, by letters-patent of the same monarch; married February 16, 1683, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Marie Joséphe van Eelen.

VII.

JEAN CONSTANTIN PEETERS, son of Michel and Marie Joséphe, baptized January 2, 1692, in St. James' parish, Antwerp; died August 2, 1727; married February 28, 1721, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Cathérine de Coninck.

V.

JEAN GILLES PEETERS, Lord of Aertselaer, Cleydael, Buerstede, etc., son of Jean Constantin and Cathérine, baptized April 10, 1725, in the Cathedral, northern part; died July 20, 1786; married at Antwerp, in the Cathedral, northern part, February 21, 1747, Mathilde Françoise van den Cruyce, lady of Aertselaer, Cleydael, etc.

Their daughter, Marie Louise Peeters, baptized April 21, 1748; died April 22, 1804; married June 1, 1767, Henri Joseph Stier.

RUBENS.

Generation XII.

JOHN RUBENS, lawyer and sheriff of Antwerp, was the only child of his parents. He received the best education to be had and was sent to Italy, then the chief seat of learning, where he took, in Rome, the degree of Doctor of Laws, in his twenty-fourth year. On November 29, 1561, he married, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Marie Pypelincx, a lady of good position, distinguished alike for beauty, intelligence and elevation of character.

In 1561 John Rubens became councillor and alderman of Antwerp, a post he held until 1568. This was the period of the terrible blood-council of Alva. Egmont and Horn were beheaded in 1568, and on the 6th of June, Van Strael-len, burgomaster of Antwerp, was executed at Vilvorde. John Rubens held the next place in the municipal government, and being denounced, deemed it prudent to go into exile with his family at Cologne, where he arrived towards the end of the year.

In Cologne also resided, at this time, Anne of Saxony, the second wife of William the Silent, Prince of Orange. Anne had quarreled with and parted from her husband, and was then making appeals to Alva to have relieved from confiscation those estates of the Prince of Orange which had been apportioned as her dower. For conducting her affairs she employed as one of her agents John Rubens, who soon obtained her full confidence, accompanied her on various journeys into Germany, and for whom she took a passionate fancy. This being discovered by the Nassau family, John Rubens was, on one of his journeys, seized and closely imprisoned in the Castle of Dillemburg, in the Duchy of Nassau.

In 1573 he was released, through the heroic efforts of his wife, and resided in Siegen until 1577, when he received permission to return to Cologne, and there died, March 1, 1587. Marie, the widow of John Rubens, and mother of Peter Paul Rubens, died in 1608, and was buried in the Abbey of St. Michael's, Antwerp.⁴

XI.

PETER PAUL RUBENS, son of John Rubens and Marie Pypelincx, was born June 29, 1577,⁵ the Prince de Chimay and the Countess Lalaing being his sponsors at baptism. He studied art under Tobias Verhaeght, Adam van Noort,

⁴ The foregoing account of John Rubens and that of Peter Paul Rubens which follows, have been taken from "The Life of Rubens," by George H. Calvert, (published by Lee and Shepard, Boston, 1878), to which the reader is referred for further interesting facts concerning John Rubens and his wife. The author was a descendant of the artist. In the sketch of Peter Paul Rubens some additions have been made from Chambers' Encyclopedia.

⁵ The place of birth of Peter Paul Rubens has been variously given by his biographers as Cologne, Antwerp and Siegen. George H. Calvert, in his "Life of Rubens," gives the following reasons which appear to be conclusive that Antwerp was his birthplace: "By the *Pacification of Ghent* in 1576, the refugees were allowed to return home and to take repossession of their property, which for so many years had been sequestered. Now, John Rubens was on parole in Siegen, and under heavy bond not to quit that town, and especially not to cross the Belgian frontier. He obtained leave to go as far as Cologne, in order to execute

and lastly with Otto Venius. In 1598 Venius was made painter to the court of the Archduke Albert. The wife of the Archduke was Isabella, daughter of Philip II. of Spain, to whom her father had transferred the Netherlands prior to his death.

Rubens was about this time made a member of the Society of St. Luke, in Antwerp. He was highly commended to the Archduke by Venius, to whom Rubens was as a son, and when the latter set out for Italy, in 1600, he carried letters from the Archduke to regal personages in that country. In Venice he became painter to the court of Gonzaga, Duke of Mantua, a member of his household, and was by Gonzaga sent on a diplomatic mission to King Philip III. of Spain. Rubens remained in Spain about a year, executing many portraits of members of the noble families, and some historical subjects. Returning, he traveled in Italy, copying celebrated works for the Duke of Mantua.

He painted pictures for Pope Paul V. and for several Cardinals and princely houses. His brother Philip joined him, with whom he diligently studied the antiquities of Rome. In 1608 the result of their researches was published by Philip in a volume, to the literary part of which Peter Paul contributed, besides giving the drawings for six copperplate illustrations. From Rome Rubens went to Florence, where he was favorably received by the Grand Duke Ferdinand I., and by him engaged to paint several pictures. He also visited and painted in Florence, Milan and Genoa, spending considerable time in the last city, where, besides painting many pictures, he made sketches of the fronts of the most remarkable palaces and churches.

While in Genoa, in the beginning of November, 1608, he learned that his mother was ill. He at once set out for Antwerp, but arrived too late to see her alive.

Rubens then remained in Antwerp, and was appointed court-painter to Archduke Albert. He was married, October 13, 1609, in the Church of St. Michael, Antwerp, to Isabella Brandt, a sister to his brother Philip's wife. She died June 20, 1626. Shortly after his marriage Rubens bought a house with spacious grounds and garden, in the street which now bears his name, and built a palatial abode, having a separate compartment for works of art, which was placed beyond the court yard in form of a capacious rotunda, lighted from the top. Here he deposited and arranged his treasures, pictures, marbles,

there a power of attorney in favor of Marie Pypelinx, her brother and uncle, giving them authority to take possession in his name of all properties to which he was now entitled. This power, executed on the 28th of April, 1577, under the seal of Cologne, is registered in the chancellery of that city. Two months after receiving this power, Marie Pypelinx, on the 29th of June, 1577, gave birth to her great son, Peter Paul, so baptized because his birth fell on the festival day of Saints Peter and Paul. This were of itself enough to justify the conclusion that Peter Paul was born in Antwerp, whither his mother had gone to execute the power of attorney; but corroborative testimony flows in from several sources. At his baptism the Prince de Chimay and the Countess Lalaing were sponsors to the infant, both of them residing in or near Antwerp. Philip Rubens, born at Cologne, had to be formally naturalized when in after years he wished to hold office in Antwerp; whereas Peter Paul, who held a still higher office, had no need of this formality. Towards the end of his life Rubens, being engaged to paint a picture to go to Cologne, spoke of that city as the place where he had spent the first ten years of his life, but omits any mention of being born there. When he was knighted by Charles I. of England he is called a native of Antwerp."

vases of agate and porphyry, engravings, medals, cameos, gems and intaglios. The residence of Rubens is still standing. For several years, while awaiting the completion of his home, he resided with his father-in-law.

The painter was at this time rapidly approaching his full artistic maturity, and his "Descent from the Cross," in the Cathedral of Antwerp, begun in 1611 and completed in 1614, and usually regarded as his masterpiece, is a work in which both his earlier and later manner may be traced.

In 1620 Rubens was invited to France by Marie de Medici, the queen-mother, who was then engaged in decorating the palace of the Luxembourg in Paris; and he undertook for her the twenty-one large subjects commemorating her marriage to Henry IV., works (completed with the aid of assistants in 1625) which are now in the Louvre, most of the sketches by the master's own hand being at Munich. In 1628 he was dispatched by the Infanta Isabella upon a diplomatic mission to Philip IV. of Spain. He remained for nine months at Madrid, and there made the acquaintance of Velasquez, and executed some forty works, including five portraits of the Spanish monarch. In 1629 he was appointed envoy to Charles I. of England, to treat for peace; and while he conducted a delicate negotiation with perfect tact and success, his brush was not idle, for he painted the "Peace and War," now in the National Gallery, London, and the portrait of the king and queen as St. George and Cleolinde, a work now at Windsor, and also made sketches for the Apotheosis of James I. for the Banqueting-hall at Whitehall, completing the pictures on his return to Antwerp. In acknowledgment of his services he was knighted by Charles I., by letters-patent dated from Westminster, December 15, 1630, and received a similar honor from Philip IV., August 20, 1631.

In 1630 Peter Paul Rubens married his second wife, Helena Fourment, described as a beautiful girl of sixteen, by whom he had five children. By his first marriage there were two children, Albert and Nicholas, the elder being godson to the Archduke Albert.

In 1635 he designed the decorations which celebrated the entry of the Cardinal Infant Ferdinand into Antwerp as governor of the Netherlands; and having with much difficulty completed a picture of "The Crucifixion of St. Peter" for the church dedicated to that saint in Cologne, he died at Antwerp on the 30th of May, 1640, and was interred, with great pomp, in the church of St. James, his body being deposited, two years afterwards, in a chapel erected in the church as a special memorial by his widow, where it is overhung by one of his best works, a family picture, with his wives, children and parents in it, and himself under the figure of St. George.

Inscribed on the monument in the chapel, and written by Gevaerts, the learned friend and nephew of Rubens, is an epitaph in Latin, of which this is a translation:

"Here lies Peter Paul Rubens, knight, and lord of Steen, son of John Rubens a senator of this city. Gifted with marvelous talents, versed in ancient history, a master of all the liberal arts, and of the elegancies of life, he deserved to be called the Appelles of his age and of all ages. He won for himself the

good will of monarchs and of princely men. Philip IV., King of Spain and the Indies, appointed him secretary of his Privy Council, and sent him on an embassy to the King of England in 1629, when he happily laid the foundations of the peace that was soon concluded between those two sovereigns. He died in the year of salvation 1640, on the 30th of May, aged sixty-three years."

The remains of Isabella Brandt, the first wife of Rubens, were not buried in her husband's chapel, but were placed in the same tomb with those of his mother and of his brother Philip, in the abbey church St. Michael, and over them Rubens erected a monument with an inscription.

Rubens was a most prolific artist; his works number in all several thousands, of which Smith, in his *Catalogue*, has described over thirteen hundred; and about twelve hundred prints have been executed after his paintings and designs, frequently under his personal supervision, by such of the best contemporary engravers as Pontius, Vosterman, Soutman, and Bolsverts. Many of his finest works are still at Antwerp; but his art may probably be most adequately studied in the Pinakothek at Munich, which contains nearly a hundred examples of his brush, several of them ranking with his noblest efforts. Alfred Michiels, a biographer of Rubens, affirms that all his pupils became famous: Van Dyck, Jordaens, Snyders, Teniers, Gérard Seghers, Juste Van Egmont, Erasme Quellyn, van Thulden and Jean Van Hoeck.

X.

NICHOLAS RUBENS, Lord of Ramey, son of Peter Paul Rubens and Isabella Brandt, was baptized in the parish of St. James, Antwerp, March 23, 1618; died September 28, 1655, in Gestel, a village near Antwerp, and was buried there; married October 9, 1640, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Constance Helman.

Their daughter, Hélène Françoise Rubens, baptized August 26, 1641; died August 2, 1710; married September 22, 1660, Jean Baptiste Lunden.

RYSER.

Generation IX.

HENRI RYSER, of Amsterdam, Holland, married Brigitte van Schorel.

Their daughter, Catherine Rysers, baptized April 10, 1635; died December 5, 1701; married June 16, 1658, Albert Stier.

SCHILDER.

Generation XI.

ADRIEN SCHILDER, commissary of provisions of the armies of the King, born in Bois-le-Duc, 1549; died in Antwerp, May 26, 1630, aged eighty-one years; married June 14, 1600, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Elizabeth van Dueren, his second wife, born 1568; died January 23, 1649.

X.

FRANÇOIS SCHILDER, merchant and commissary of provisions of the armies of the King, son of Adrien and Elizabeth, was baptized September 30, 1603, in the parish of St. Walburge, Antwerp; died May 9, 1656; married June 29, 1638, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Mathilde Gerbrants van Nierop.

IX.

HENRI FRANÇOIS SCHILDER, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of François and Mathilde, was baptized April 11, 1640, in St. James' parish; died between July, 1679, and January, 1681; married July 18, 1662, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Sybille Bosschaert.

Their daughter, Marie Mathilde Schilder, baptized June 13, 1666; died July 24, 1746; married January 14, 1689, Jacques de Coninck.

SCHRYNMAECKERS.

Generation XI.

JEAN SCHRYNMAECKERS, baptized November 14, 1587, in the parish of St. George, Antwerp; died between June, 1628, and January, 1629; married January 23, 1613, in the parish of St. George, Sara Govaerts, baptized July 19, 1587; died January 18, 1657.

Their daughter, Elizabeth Schrynmaeckers, baptized June 18, 1615; died December 18, 1672; married January 21, 1634, Louis Le Candele.

VAN DEN CRUYCE.

Generation XI.

JOSSE VAN DEN CRUYCE, of Antwerp, merchant, died between 1580 and 1588; married 1565, Claire Snellincx.

X.

FRANÇOIS VAN DEN CRUYCE, sheriff of Antwerp, son of Josse and Claire, baptized November 3, 1568, in the Cathedral at Antwerp; died without a will in 1637; married October 1, 1606, in St. Andrew's parish, Antwerp, Dymphne de Deckere.

IX.

BALTHAZAR VAN DEN CRUYCE, physician, of Brussels, son of François, of Antwerp, married Jeanne Eelkens.

Isabella Marie van den Cruyce, daughter of Balthazar and Jeanne, baptized January 13, 1653, in the parish of St. Gery, in Brussels; died January 9, 1721; married about 1678, Pascal Ignace van den Cruyce.

IX.

PASCAL FRANÇOIS VAN DEN CRUYCE, Lord of Aertselaer, Cleydael, etc., son of François and Dymphne, baptized April 10, 1609, in the Cathedral of Antwerp; died August 30, 1678; married December 5, 1638, in St. James' parish, Jeanne Cathérine Hellemans. He was burgomaster and sheriff of Antwerp; was knighted February 21, 1650, by letters-patent granted by King Philip IV. of Spain.

VIII.

PASCAL IGNACE VAN DEN CRUYCE, Lord of Aertselaer and Cleydael, and burgomaster of Antwerp, son of Pascal François and Jeanne Cathérine, was baptized September 3, 1643, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, southern part; died August 13, 1713; married about 1678, Isabelle Marie van den Cruyce.

VII.

PASCAL JEAN AUGUSTIN VAN DEN CRUYCE, Lord of Aertselaer and Cleydael, sheriff and burgomaster of Antwerp, son of Pascal Ignace and Isabelle Marie, was baptized June 13, 1679, in the Cathedral of Antwerp; died February 23, 1758; married September 21, 1719, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Marie Mathilde de Coninck.

Their daughter, Mathilde Françoise van den Cruyce, baptized February 6, 1724; died March 31, 1796; married February 21, 1747, Jean Gilles Peeters.

VAN DEN GRAEF.

Generation XI.

GOVAERT GEERTSSEN VAN DEN GRAEF, citizen of Bois-le-Duc, Holland; living there with his wife, Marie van Sambeke, in 1615.

X.

JEAN GOYVAERTSEN VAN DEN GRAEF, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Govaert Geertssen van den Graef, was born in Bois-le-Duc; made freeman of Antwerp, June 17, 1599; died February 26, 1656; married November 5, 1613, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Anne Marie Moens.

Their daughter, Anne (Marie) Goyvaertsen van den Graef, baptized July 14, 1620; died July 14, 1678; married March 14, 1648, Edouard Peeters.

VAN DER BORCHT.

Generation XI.

HENRI VAN DER BORCHT, who probably died in Dunkirk before 1631, married Pétronille van Achterhaut, born 1556; died in Antwerp, March 19, 1632, aged seventy-two years.

Their daughter, Marie van der Borcht, married Jacques van Eelen.

VAN EELEN.

Generation XI.

CORNEILLE VAN EELEN, merchant, born in Antwerp, died probably in Dunkirk, between 1618 and 1625; married Marie Losson, who was living in 1606.

X.

CORNEILLE VAN EELEN, son of Corneille and Marie, died before 1655; married Laurence Jongerycx.

X.

JACQUES VAN EELEN, son of Corneille and Marie (brother of above), died before 1655; married Marie van der Borcht.

Their daughter, Anne van Eelen, died March 29, 1702; married October 16, 1655, her first cousin, Jean van Eelen.

IX.

JEAN VAN EELEN, merchant, son of Corneille and Laurence, born probably at Dunkirk; died February 18, 1695, in Antwerp; married October 16, 1655, in St. George parish, Antwerp, his first cousin, Anne van Eelen. He was Lord of Merchtem and Westhoven, having been ennobled, March 2, 1681, by letters-patent granted by King Charles II. of Spain; knighted by letters-patent of April 22, 1682, by same monarch.

Marie Joséphe van Eelen, baptized February 26, 1659; died January 30, 1700; married February 16, 1683, Michel Peeters.

VAN NIEROP.

Generation XI.

BARTHÉLÉMI GERBRANTS VAN NIEROP, of Antwerp, apothecary, died November 16, 1622; married October 14, 1614, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Anne Huyghe.

Their daughter, Mathilde Gerbrants van Nierop, baptized August 17, 1617; died November 15, 1697; married June 29, 1638, François Schilder.

VAN TETZ.

Generation VIII.

GUILLAUME VAN TETZ, son of Gerard van Tetz and Cornelia van Schorel, married Sibesta Daemen.

Their daughter, Cornelia Nicolette van Tetz, baptized June 30, 1678; buried in the New Church at Amsterdam, December 9, 1761; married in Amsterdam, January 26, 1701, Henri Stier.

The usual burial tax of the first class, amounting to 30 florins, was paid on December 4. She probably died on the 2d or 3d. In the burial tax book, and the record of marriage, her name appears as Claesse [Dutch form of Cornelia] Nicolette, the name Van Tetz being omitted.

VAN WYCK.

Generation XI.

JEAN VAN WYCK, born in Munster, was made freeman of Antwerp, April 22, 1569, and died there, September 18, 1595; married about 1570, Madeleine Simons.

X.

CORNELIS VAN WYCK, silk merchant and almoner of Antwerp, son of Jean and Madeleine, born 1584; died September 9, 1669; married about April, 1612, Isabelle Charlé.

Their daughter, Barbe van Wyck, baptized February 2, 1618; died March 16, 1681; married February 18, 1643, Gilles de Mont dit de Brialmont.

VINCQUE.

Generation XI.

JEAN VINCQUE, merchant and almoner of Antwerp, buried November 24, 1647.

X.

CHARLES VINCQUE, of Antwerp, merchant, natural son of Jean above, was legitimized by letters-patent of King Philip IV. of Spain, dated December 23, 1625; died November 25, 1671; (was sole heir of his father); married July 15, 1640, in St. James' parish, Antwerp, Anne Marie Cheeus. One of the sons of Charles Vincque was ennobled by Charles II. of Spain, by letters-patent dated November 24, 1693.

Cathérine Vincque, daughter of Charles and Anne Marie, baptized November 19, 1645; died January 14, 1718; married February 8, 1668, Louis Le Candele.

WALEWYNS.

Generation XI.

JEAN WALEWYNS, notary, born in Tirlemont, province of Brabant, 1553; died between January, 1605, and January, 1607; married August 24, 1574, in the Cathedral of Antwerp, Anne van Couwenberghe, who died about 1611.

Their daughter, Anne Walewys, baptized March 23, 1589; died November 7, 1652; married July 17, 1612, François Macquereel.

- IV. ROSALIE EUGENIA STIER, married GEORGE CALVERT.
- III. CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT, married THOMAS
WILLING MORRIS.
- II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

TILGHMAN.

Generation X.

DR. RICHARD TILGHMAN, and Mary his wife, came to America in the year 1661, and settled at the Hermitage, on Chester River, in Talbot (now Queen Anne's) County, Maryland. It is said that he was one of the petitioners to have justice done upon Charles the First. It is undeniable that one Richard Tilghman signed the Petition, and as Dr. Richard Tilghman had been a surgeon in the British Navy, and was at this period a Parliamentarian, the signature in question was probably his. He was descended from Richard Tilghman, of Holloway Court, in the Parish of Snodland, Kent County, England, who lived about the year 1400; from his son Thomas Tilghman; from his son William Tilghman, who died 27th August, 1541; from his son Richard Tilghman, who died in 1518; from his son William Tilghman, who died in 1594, and from his son Oswald Tilghman, of London, who was born 4th October, 1579, died in 1628, and was the father of Dr. Richard Tilghman, the emigrant, who came to America in the ship "Elizabeth and Mary," 1661, to settle upon the tract of land, on Chester River, granted to him by Lord Baltimore in a patent dated 17th January, 1659. This lineage was supplied by Mr. William M. Tilghman, of Philadelphia, and is to be found in Hanson's Old Kent, page 230.

Dr. Richard Tilghman, the emigrant, son of Oswald Tilghman, of London, born September 3, 1626; died January 7, 1675; married Mary Foxley, who was later executrix of his will, and who survived him for more than twenty years.

Mary Tilghman, widow of Dr. Richard Tilghman, by a deed dated September 20, 1699 (Talbot County Land Records, volume vii., page 219), conveyed to her son Richard Tilghman, certain lands, and charged him with the payment of certain monies at her decease, and the purchase of mourning rings for certain relatives named, among these being her "son-in-law Mr. John Lillingston and his present wife." His "present wife" was Mary, daughter of Simon Carpenter.

Matthew Tilghman Ward, of Talbot County, Maryland, in his will dated May, 1741, and proved in that county, June 29, 1741, gives a legacy of £100 to his "cousin Mary Till, wife of William Till of Philadelphia."

Matthew Tilghman Ward married first, Mabel Murphey, widow of Captain James Murphey, and second, Margaret Lloyd, daughter of Colonel Philemon Lloyd. He had no son, but adopted his cousin Matthew, son of Richard and Anna Maria Lloyd Tilghman.

Children of Richard Tilghman and Marie Foxley:

1. SAMUEL TILGHMAN, born in England, December 11, 1650.
2. MARIA TILGHMAN, born in England, February, 1655; married (1) Matthew Ward; (2) Rev. John Lillingston.
3. WILLIAM TILGHMAN, born in England, February 16, 1658.
4. DEBORAH TILGHMAN, born at the Hermitage, March 12, 1666.
5. RICHARD TILGHMAN, born at the Hermitage, February 23, 1672; married Anna Maria Lloyd.

IX.

MARIA (or Mary) TILGHMAN, daughter of Dr. Richard and Mary, married (1) Matthew Ward, of the Bay-Side, Talbot County, whose will was proved October 22, 1677. Their son, Matthew Tilghman Ward, was clerk of St. Paul's Parish in 1695, and at the time of his death, May 25, 1741, was President of the Council of Maryland. Mary married (2) Rev. John Lillingston, in 1680.

- VIII. GEORGE LILLINGSTON, married ELIZABETH WATSON.
- VII. MARY LILLINGSTON, married WILLIAM TILL.
- VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.



TILL.

Generation VIII.

JOHN TILL, druggist, of Watling Street, London, was married, in 1693, to Cassandra Newton, daughter of Thomas and Cassandra Newton, of the city of Norwich. The marriage settlement, dated 17th April, 1693, provided that she should receive real estate of the clear yearly value of £100. He died intestate, in England, prior to January 18, 1719/20.

The will of Cassandra Till, widow of John Till, was dated November 4, 1732, and proved November 10, 1732,¹ in which she gives to her son William Till, then abroad, one shilling and no more. To her daughters, Cassandra, wife of Joseph Lea, and Elizabeth Till, spinster, she gave the residue of her real and personal estate. The daughter Elizabeth afterward married Alexander Elder, and was deceased in 1740.

In connection with the marriage of John Till and Cassandra Newton is the the following:

William Archbishop of Canterbury to Thomas Fulkes of the parish of Christ Church, London, druggist, greeting.

Whereas it has been shown on the part of Cassandra Till, widow that certain articles of agreement were made between Thomas Newton of the City of Norwich, merchant, of the one part, and the said Cassandra Till, by the name of Cassandra Newton, daughter of the said Thomas Newton by Cassandra then his wife, and John Till of London druggist of the other part, dated 17 April 1693: and by the same Articles it appeared that a marriage was to be solemnized between the said John Till & the said Cassandra: and among other things the said John Till for the dower of the said Cassandra promised & agreed that if he should not during his life assure to her lands & tenements of the clear yearly value of £100, that then his heirs and executors should pay to the said Cassandra within 6 months after the death of the said John £1000 for her sole use: And whereas moreover it was shown that the said marriage was afterward solemnized, and that the said John Till died intestate & that the said Cassandra was his relict & administratrix: And whereas also the said Thomas Newton died intestate having goods in divers dioceses, and no Letters of administration of his goods, &c. have as yet been granted: Now mature consideration having been given to the matter administration of the goods of the said Thomas

¹ Abstract of the will of Cassandra Till, London, November 4th, 1732.

I Cassander Till, widow of John Till late of Watling Street London, do make my will as follows:

To my son William Till now abroad 1^s and no more.

To my daughter Cassander Lea, wife of Jos: Lea & to my daughter Elizabeth Till, spinster, all my real & personal estate.

To Mrs. Eliz. Tomlinson 1 guinea for her care of me.

I make my daughter Elizabeth Till my sole executrix.

Witnesses: Geo: Friend, John Tomlinson, Sara Lloyd.

Proved at London 10 Nov. 1732 by the oath of Eliz. Till, daughter & Executrix. (276 Bedford.)

On the 1st day of October 1740 admon. of the goods of the said Cassander alias Cassandra Till dece'd, left unadministered by Eliz. Elder otherwise Till, late wife of Alexander Elder the sole extrix and one of the residuary legatees named in the said will, now also deceased, was granted to Cassander alias Cassandra Lea, wife of Joseph Lea, the surviving residuary legatee named in the said will.

Newton, as far as concerns the right & interest of the said Thomas in the said articles, is granted to the said Thomas Fulkes.

Given at London 18 January 1719/20.

(Administration Act Book A.D. 1719/20, January, folio 7.)

Children of John Till and Cassandra Newton:

1. WILLIAM TILL, born about 1697; died about 1766; married January 7, 1720, Mary Lillingston.
2. CASSANDRA TILL, married Joseph Lea.
3. ELIZABETH TILL, married after 1732, Alexander Elder; two children.

VII.

WILLIAM TILL, son of John and Cassandra, born in England about 1697; died in New Castle, Delaware, about 1766.² His marriage on January 7, 1720, to Mary Lillingston,³ is recorded at Christ Church, Philadelphia.

Mary Lillingston was daughter of George Lillingston and Elizabeth Watson.

William Till and his wife settled in Sussex County, on Delaware, probably on land previously conveyed to Mary by her step-grandfather, Berkly Codd.⁴

The Talbot County, Maryland, Rent Rolls give the following:

500 acres—William Till and Carpenter Lillingston, 20 September, 1720.

500 acres—William Till and Mary his wife from Matthew Tilghman Ward Esq., and Margaret his wife, 24 Aug. 1734.

500 acres—William Carmichael from William Till and Mary his wife 6 September 1734.

500 acres—Thomas Hynson Wright from William Till Esq. and Mary his wife, 3 April 1746.

² Another William Till, but apparently not related to the above, with his sister Rosamond, they being son and daughter of John Till, of Whitegreave, brought a certificate to Friends of Philadelphia from Stafford Monthly Meeting, England, dated 2 mo. 11, 1700. Rosamond was married 1 mo. 12, 1701/2, at Darby Meeting, to Thomas Hallowell, of Darby. William Till, of Philadelphia, joyner, and Ann Warder, daughter of Richard Warder of the same place, were married at Philadelphia Meeting, 2 mo. 1, 1703. The will of William Till, of the City of Philadelphia, joyner, was dated 6 mo. 15, 1711, and proved November 3, 1711, in which he devised all estate, real and personal, to his wife, Anne Till, but made no allusion to children. He died 6 mo. 23, 1711, and a daughter Mary, 9 mo. 11, 1714.

³ The records of Immanuel Church, Newcastle County, show the burial of "Mrs. Till, May, 1791."

⁴ "Preserved Coggeshall Lawful Attorney to Berkley Codd Esq of this County of Sussex appeared in an open Court of Common Pleas held at Lewes Town in Sussex County the Third day of February Anno Dom: 1718 and then and there acknowledged and made over, unto Mary Lillingston of the same County Gentlewoman by Deed of Gift Duly perfected, and under the Hand and Seal of the above named Berkley Codd Two hundred Acres of Land Situated on the South side of Prime Hook in Sussex aforesaid Butted and Bounded as In the said Deed is Expressed according to Law and the Contents of the said Deed." (Sussex County Deeds, Liber A, folio 237.)

The deed for the above land is recorded in Liber D, said records, folio 336, of which the following is an abstract:

Deed dated 6 December, 1716, recites that the land conveyed was portion of a larger tract granted to Richard Parrott, some time of Middlesex County, Virginia, under the hand of Colonel Francis Lovelace, sometime Governor of the Province of New York, bearing date 21 June, 1671, which the said Richard Parrott by deed of gift conveyed to his son Richard Parrott bearing date 4 June, 1672, which said Richard Parrott died intestate, leaving several sons, the eldest of which that was living, Richard Parrott, did on 29 October

By Deed of Sale dated 29 March, 1720, Berkly Codd, Esq., conveyed to William Till, gentleman, one negro woman and three negro boys—Hagar, Ishmael, Isaac and Harry. (Sussex County Deeds, Liber D, folio 343.)

In 1721 William Till received a patent for land in Sussex County. The record of the survey reads:

William Till Esq. his bounds and courses of Two hundred & Eighty acres of land being the one moiety or half of a greater tract of Land which did formerly belong unto William Piles and Thomas Cranmer, Described by Patent called..... bearing date at Philadelphia.....Containing 600 acres of Land Scituate in the County of Sussex Lying & being on the West Side of a Tract of Land which did formerly belong unto Luke Watson deceased.

The moiety or half part being ye northernmost pt of the above sd Tract of Land Containing & Laid Out for 280 acres of Land being Resurveyed and Divided the 27 day of January ye present year 1721 by me.

ROBERT SHANKLAND

(Robert Shankland's Field Book, No. 1. Surveys and Warrants, p. 183. Recorder's Office, Georgetown, Sussex County, Delaware.)

By Indenture dated 3 February, 1721, John Wattson, yeoman, and Sarah his wife, Convey unto William Till two hundred acres; being part of a tract of land on south side of Prime Hook, formerly belonging to Luke Watson deceased, some time of the County, called Fairfield, granted under the hand and seal of William Penn, 4 mo. 1, 1684 Consideration money £40.

(Sussex County Deeds, Liber D, folios 418-420.

June the 23 1722

William Till Esq. appeared in the Office and desired me to Record One Negro Girl named Nanny lately bought from George Cutts of Philadelphia. Which Negro Girl and her son Isaac he hereby gives unto his son Thomas Till and his heirs, Provided his s'd son shall live till he be twenty-one years of age.

Test. PHILIP RUSSELL

(Ibid., Liber D, folio 352.)

28th 12 Mo. 1728. "William Till of Sussex, requests the Grant of about 600 Acres of Land in the Broad Kill Neck, for 3 of his wife's Relations, (viz) Thomas Groves, his son Luke and daughter Mary, each 200 Acres. This Land appears to have been formerly surveyed but to whom is not known and therefore must be delayed for further Enquiry."

(Minutes of Board of Property, Book I. Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, volume xix., page 757.)

By indenture made April 20, 1730, between William Till, of the County of Sussex, merchant, and Mary his wife, of the one part, and Isaac Watson, of the said county, yeoman, and Ann his wife, of the other part, William Till and Mary his wife, in consideration of forty pounds, conveyed to the said Isaac

1708 at Lewistowne alienate and convey to Berkley Codd, Gent., "Now know ye that he the sd Berkley Codd for and in consideration of the good will and affection that he has and bears unto his kinswoman Mary Lillingston gentlewoman, of the county of Sussex, make over the two hundred acres of Land excepting the Right Title & Interest that he had through & by virtue of his marriage with the grandmother of the sd Mary Lillingston his now wife Mary Codd gentlewoman, but sometime since Mary Watson Widow & relict of Luke Wattson."

Watson and Ann his wife a certain Tract of Land lying on the west side of Delaware Bay & on the south side of Cedar Creek, in the County of Sussex, Containing three hundred acres of Land Pattented to Luke Watson Jun'r ye sixth day, of ye third month, one thousand six hundred and ninety-five. (Sussex County Deeds, Liber 1, folio 425.)

By virtue of a proprietaries warrant or Resurvey from Benjamin Eastburn Surveyor General, Bearing Date at Philadelphia, ye 3rd day of 9ber, Anno Domini 1733, Requiring me to Resurvey unto Mr. William Till a Certain tract of Land. The sd Land is called Bellamy, quantity one thousand acres of Land; sd Land is Situate In the County of Sussex Lying and being in Prime Hook Neck and on the South side of Slaughter Creek. Laid out for one thousand Two hundred and five acres of Land. Resurveyed the sd Day of November Anno Domine 1735

by WILLIAM SHANKLAND
Deputy Surveyor.

20th 5 Mo. 1736, Patent signed to William Till, Luke Watson & Thos. Price, 500 Acres of Marsh on the North side of Slaughter Neck in Sussex Co. Rent, — 16: 11 mo. (Minutes of Board of Property. Pennsylvania Archives, 3d series, vol. i., page 76.)

William Till was commissioned a Justice for Sussex County, July 25, 1726. (Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ix., p. 665.) He was trustee of the Loan Office of Sussex County from 1723 to 1732.⁵ Was commissioned Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties, October 23, 1736.⁶ He was head of the Supreme Court of the Lower Counties for many years.⁷

⁵ "Sussex County on Delaware.

"Received this 29th day of August 1724 of William Till Trustee of the General Loan Office for the aforesaid County One hundred and forty three pounds fifteen shillings in Bills of Credit of the Counties of New Castle Kent and Sussex being the eight part of pd 1150 let out upon Loan pursuant to an Act of Assembly passed the Second day of May 1723 Which Sum was regularly & legally sunk in the Town of Lewes the day aforesaid. Witness our Seals

Arch. Smith
John Roades
Phil. Russell "

[William Till's first entry as Trustee of the Loan Office would appear to be 29 August 1723. The above is the first receipt, of which are many. The last receipt is given below.]

"Lewes, October 4th, 1732.

"Received then of William Till, Trustee of the Loan Office for the County of Sussex, Two hundred & six pounds four Shillings & six pence, the full balance of the five thousand pound Act & six thousand pound Act, the money that was made to exchange for ragged and torn bills, the whole that was put into his hands being Thirty seven Hundred and Seventy pounds.

Richard Hinman
John Roades
Jacob Kollock."

(Sussex County Records, Liber F, folios 435. 439.)

⁶ The original commission is in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

⁷ By the following commission William Till was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court, and his son, Thomas Till, of the Inferior Court, of the Lower Counties:

Pennsylvania
Counties on Delaware } ss.

A General Dedimus, Potestatum for the Government
the 10th of April 1756.

"George the Second by the Grace of God of Great Britain Franee and Ireland King Defender of the Faith &c. To Ryves Holt and William Till Esquires Justices of the Supreme Court, John Vanbebber, William Armstrong, Richard McWilliam and David Bush of the County of New Castle, Esquires; Benjamin

William Till removed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, prior to 1736, and engaged extensively in trade. His correspondence with Mr. Lawrence Williams, of London, merchant, gives interesting information as to the methods by which business was at that time carried on.

In a letter dated Philadelphia, November 4, 1737, he says: "As I have a general acquaintance here & in the Counties & thereby have it more in my power to vend European Goods than most persons have shall endeavor to do more in that way than what yet I have done & as some small Consignments of Goods keep a Store furnished shall be thankfull if you'll be so good as to mention me to any of your acquaintance who shall be inclined to make a Trial of this sort."

Abstracts from other letters are as follows:

Phil^a March 13th 1740

S^r

My last Via New York the 20th December last since w^{ch} time I have not reced a Letter from You nor have been able to write to You all communication being entirely stoped from our neighbouring Provinces by the severity of this Winter & an entire stop put to Navigation such a Winter never was known from the time the Country was settled to this day our River was so fast ^s that Cattle horses &c passed over wth safety on the Ice to the 10th Inst^a & will be yet some days before any ships can pass or go down wth safety the mischief w^{ch} have attended the severity as well as length of the Winter are very great a vast number of Vessels known to be lost & others not yet heard off So that we have had of late nothing but acco^t of losses from Cape Fere or Georgia to Boston all the ships bound for this place blown off none arrived from London since Charles Smiter, Fullerton got into New York & Cap^t Smiters Broth^r was in Comp^a wth him when he made land & I Beleve reached our Capes but was put to Sea by the Ice as it was impossible to ride at Anchor at the Capes we hourly expect to hear of the arrival of a considerable Number of Ships w^{ch} were blown off to the West Indies. For my own part I have had exceeding bad luck Tresse ^s who went out wth as good a Brig^a as belonged to this place was Taken,

Chew, John Vining, John Brinckloe, Andrew Caldwell, John Gooding and Theodore Maurice, of the County of Kent, Esquires; Jacob Kollock, John Clows, Thomas Till, Benjamin Burton and Sheppard Kollock, of the County of Sussex, Esquires. Greeting Know that reposing special Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty and Integrity We have and by these presents do authorize and Impower you or any of you to administer to all Judges, Justices, Sheriffs, Coroners and other person and persons whatsoever within the said Countys. As well the Oath of Office as also the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and other the usual Declarations tests and Qualifications Required by Law to be taken by the said several Officers Civil and Military to, Qualify them every or any of them, for the Entering upon and Execution of their Several and Respective Offices to which they are, or shall be Commissioned, or as any other Occasion may make it Requisite and Proper to Tender, or Administer the said several Oaths, tests and Qualifications, or any of them to such Officers and other persons. In Testimony whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patents, by causing the Great Seal of the said Counties to be hereto affixed: Witness Robert Hunter Morris, Esquire, by Virtue of a Commission from Thomas Penn and Richard Penn Esquires, True and Absolute Proprietaries of the said Counties and with our Royal Approbation Lieut. Governor and Commander in Chief of the said Province of Pennsylvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex, on Delaware, at Philadelphia the Tenth day of April in the twenty-ninth year of our Reign.

(Sussex County Deeds, Liber i., folio 100.)

"ROBERT HUNTER MORRIS."

^s "Our River has been fast some time, And we hear from Lewes, that 'tis all Ice towards the Sea as far as Eye can reach. Tuesday and Wednesday last are thought to have been the coldest Days we have had these many Years."—*The Pennsylvania Gazette*, January 8, 1740/1.

Boston, October 30, 1740.

^s "On Tuesday last arrived here Capt. Stevens in 23 Days from Lisbon, by whom we have Advice that Capt. Seager in a Billander of this Town, and Capt. Tresse in a Vessel belonging to Philadelphia, were both

Capt Peil's Sloop w^{ch} I loaded for M^r Page for Porto was almost tore to peices wth the Storms she met wth & wth great difficulty put into Bermudas where was sold the Cargo on acco^t of the Insurors by the order of the Governour. . . .

By the order of the Govern^t & Council ¹⁰ we have now a Prohibition from exporting any Wheat, Corn Flower or any Provisions to any of the Neutral Ports but the Vessels cleared out before the order was made will be permitted to go, If we are laid under a Prohibition by Act of Parliament to prevent the Shipping off provisions we hope twil not be extended farther than the Neutral Ports, None of the Kings Subjects have warmer wishes for the Success of Admiral Vernon or would willingly lay themselves under a greater restraint for the good of the Cause than the People of this place (Some few excepted) And they hope care will be taken that our Provisions be exported under Proper Convoys that our own People only may be supported by them & none fall to the share of the Enemy w^{ch} without this care must unavoidably happen.

I before wrote You that Dent was Stoped by the winter seting in I make no question you have had my Letters requesting insurance might be made for Seventy three hhds of Tobacco well prized & Twenty Tonn of Pig Iron on our joint acco^t w^{ch} is now on board, the ship is called the Robert, Twelve Gunns about 200 Tonn men answerable Lawrence Dent Master I mention this as the times are precarious altho I make no doubt that you have already made the insurance.

Capt. Edmond Smiter was at the Capes this Winter & took a Pilot on board but was forced to Sea by the Ice as I was this day informed presume he will be in again in a few days.

I have set up our ship w^{ch} is to be launched the last of September Sixty three foot Keel Twenty three foot Beam Ten foot Eight Inches hold four foot Eight Inches between decks the Timber on board Smiter will come in time as no ship work could be done this Severe Winter, Parrot is an exceeding good Builder & I doubt not will build such a ship as you will like You will be pleased to ship her materials so as to arrive in time by Dent shall send a List of the perticulars the best direction for Canvass & Rigging & Chandlerlary ware will be pritty neare the same as yo^r ship Mercury Capt. Hargrave only the shroud Harser & Cables lighter 'twil be necessary to have Six four Pounders Twelve Muskets four Blunderbusses as I propose to have good close quarters for defence all the News we have is that Vernon saild the 4th February——[torn]——Jamaica to Carthagene where we wish him good——[torn]——

——st obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^t

W^m TILL

taken going into Lisbon by a Spanish Barca Longa, both Vessels were carried into Lisbon and Sold there with their Cargoes and Grain."— *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, January 8, 1740/1.

¹⁰ " At a Council held at Philadelphia, Feb. 20. 1740/1.

A LETTER from Admiral Vernon to His Honour the Lieutenant Governor, being laid before the Board and read ; advising, That a Squadron of Twelve Spanish Men of War from 80 to 60 Guns, and Two as large French Squadrons from Brest and Toulon, are lately arrived in those Seas ; and from an Opinion that those Squadrons will rely upon being supplied with Provisions by the Northern Colonies, either immediately from the French Ports before we come to a Rupture with them, or from St. Eustatia or Coraooa afterwards ; recommending that no one be permitted, at this critical Juncture, to Clear out, without giving sufficient Security not to land his Provisions elsewhere than at some one of his Majesty's Colonies. It is the unanimous Opinion of this Board, That the proposed Limitation may prove greatly for his Majesty's And the publick Service, as it may be a Means of distressing the Enemy. It is therefore hereby Ordered, That the Collector of his Majesty's Customs or the Naval Officer of this Port, shall not Clear any Vessel laden or to be laden with Provisions of any Sort, until the Master of such Vessel shall have given Bond with sufficient Security to His Majesty, in the Naval Office, that the said Provisions shall not directly or indirectly, be carried to, or landed in any Port, Harbour or Place in America, subject to any Foreign Prince or State ; but that the same shall be actually and bona fide carried to, and landed in some of his Majesty's Dominions in Europe, or in some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in America, or in the Islands Azores, or Madeira, or in some Port or Place in Europe subject to some Prince or State in Amity with Great Britain."— *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 26, 1740/1.

Philad^a August the 30th 1740.S^r

Enclosed is a bill of Exch^a for Two Hundred & Fifty Pounds Sterling drawn on Yo^rSelf on acco^t of Mess^{rs} Leybourne Roffey & Rockcliff Merch^{ts} In Lisbon by their order being for the half part of the Cargo shipped on a joint acco^t on the Brig^a Lawrel Hugh Tresse Master w^{ch} please to pass to the Credit of my acco^t the neat proceeds of the other half of the Cargo you will please to give Credit when the Remittance shall be made, Wright does not yet appear but daily wished for, his tedious long Voyage can only be attributed to the Effect of Warr & if it be some inconvenience to us we must be content the People of England suffer a great deal more they not only have their disapointm^{ts} but have the addition of Multitude of Taxes but who would not suffer much more to have those Greivances redressed w^{ch} the Nation have so long felt, if after all we can have Peace settled wth a full Liberty of Navigation Trade & Commerce we shall then look back wth pleasure & think wth delight on this just & necessary Warr w^{ch} His Majesty to his Immortal Honour has begun in favour of His Subjects I am S^r

Yo^r most Obedient Hum^{ble} Serv^tW^m TILLPhil^a December the 2^d 1740S^r

I recied Yo^r by Cap^t Bell this day wth the Coppy of those recied before & am exceeding sorry you were disapointed in your expectation in relation to yo^r order for Wheat of the 31st January & I beg you will excuse it as twas not neglect but fearfullness in exceeding the orders by paying the freight here w^{ch} was new to us but complied wth by many & no ship when I reced yo^r Letter to be had without doing it. . . .

I have agreed to Load a schooner wth Wheat for M^r John Page & shall dispatch her away in a few days, for Porto please to get insured on his acco^t Four Hundred & fifty Pounds Sterling & One Hundred Seventy five Pounds Sterling w^{ch} Jonathan Miflin desires you will get insured on his acco^t on the Schooner & charge him wth the same she's called the Seaflower Peter Hunter Master.

I am truly concerned at my Sisters distress & wish I could be usefull to her but then she does not acquaint me how her affairs are she has two Children unprovided for, the Eldest is fifteen I think a lad, if I can be of any Service she must send him to me & I will put him to that sort of Life he appears most fit tis not unlikely he may sooner be put into a way to live here than at home if her distress arises from a negligent or expensive Husband I think twould be but right that I have my Share of Lord Yarmouths debt shall be thankfull for your assistance to get the same as I presume unless another Will is made by My Sister Eliz^a I am become heir to her, if the old papers were examined there should be several notes from Lord Yarmouth to my Grand Father Newton of Norfolk & we ought to be paid out of his Est^a as Yarmouth destroyed both my Father & Grand Father, the first in lending his Cash the latter in following his Schemes & pleasure, by w^{ch} conduct I was sent grazing in America & lost from my Grand Father what I otherwise might have had, a good Landed Est^a in England

When the affair is made up wth Cap^t Cleveland you will please to get of the insurers whatever may be allowed as also the damages w^{ch} accrued on the great quantity of Wheat pumped out of the ship w^{ch} is upward of 1000 bush^a M^r. Leyborn will send the acco^t we have no News to add & I am sure it will be none when I tell You that I am wth great Esteem S^r

Yo^r most Hum^{ble} Serv^tW^m TILL

Mr Morton Rockcliff
to the Care of Mr. Law. Williams
London

Philad^a January 28th 1744/5

Dear S^r

I hope I may Congratulate You on y^r Safe a[[rival] in your Native Country & that you met wth all _____ Comfort & Satisfaction You may wish.

I am not suprizd _____ the Affair of Privateering, I am sensible it is no service _____ Trade, but whether he likes or dislikes there will be the same [numb]er of Privateers sent from Philad^a. If you decline having to do [with an]y of them pray let me have the part you are to have of the Warren, w^{ch} is not a bad Scheeme She & the Old George have sent in a Ship & Snow said ¹¹ to be worth Twenty thousand Pounds, We are Landing the Cargoes, as I proposed the engagement pray Let me take you out of it, if you decline any further Adventure and Since tis not agreable to M^r Williams. _____

Yo^r Most obed^t Humble Serv^t

W^m TILL

Philad^a October the 26th 1741

Mr Law^r Williams

S^r I recied yo^r Letter of the 8th of August last by Cap^t Redmond yesterday_____

I desire you will by the first good opportunity ship the plate &c. according to the enclosed list for my Daughter who will be married to M^r Andrew Hamilton in a short time, let the Cypher be as directed you shall not be long wth out a Bill for the Cost thereof, let them be insured to the Vallue. I am S^r

Yo^r most Hum^{ble} Serv^t

W^m TILL

¹¹ "On Wednesday last arrived the Prize Sloop mentioned on our last to be taken by Captain Dowell. She was bound for Bordeaux, the Master's Name Cannonier. And on Friday a Ship and Snow, from the Warren Privateer, Alexander Kattur, and the Old George Schooner, William Dougall, Commanders, who sailed from this place about six Weeks ago in Consort. Seven Days after they left the Capes, in the Latitude of 31, they met with the Ship, which proved to be the same that Captain Dowell engaged eight Days before. She is a Frigate built Ship, of 18 Carriage Guns, belongs to St. Malo's, and was thither bound. She is called the Lewis Joseph. The Captain's Name was Piedsnoirs. Her Compliment was Sixty Men; but in the Beginning of the Engagement there were but Fifty-three. She maintained an obstinate Fight for Five Hours, and did not surrender, till she had received near Fifty Shot in her Hull, and was at last boarded, and the Captain, his second Lieutenant, and four Men killed, and several of the Gentlemen Passengers wounded. The Capt: had the Character of a gallant Man, and, as the Prisoners say, always declared, that he would never part with the Ship but with his Life. Our Privateers behaved with great Bravery, the greatest Part of the Engagement being within Pistol Shot. The Ship is lofty, and had double Nettings and Bags of Cotton, Man's Heighth, fore and aft. The Captain, it is said, was killed with a Pistol Ball by the Captain of the Schooner, just before they boarded the Ship. The Snow is called the St. Anne, Pierre Dalheu Master, bound to Bourdeaux and was taken two Days after the Ship. The Ship's Cargo consists of 376 Hogsheads of white Sugar, and 15 brown; 32 Hogsheads of Indigo, and 20 Barrels ditto; 1500 Livres worth of Deer Skins; 1 Chest of Coral, worth 5000 Livres, besides the Adventures of the Captain and Officers, which are said to be of Value. The Snow's Cargo consists of 196 Hogsheads of brown Sugar, 25 Tierce ditto, and 10 Hogsheads white; 20 Hogsheads, 7 Pipes, and 39 Tierce Indigo, and 3 Tierce of Coffee. The Sloop has on board 100 Hogsheads of Sugar, and eight of Indigo. We are daily expecting the two Privateers in, Captain Kattur having lost both his Masts, and Captain Dougall his Foremast, just below the Hounds. In the Engagement they had one Man killed on board the Snow, and four wounded; and four killed and eleven wounded, on board the Schooner, some of them very badly.

We hear there is another Prize coming up, a Brigantine, taken by the above two Privateers."

—The Pennsylvania Gazette, January 22, 1744/5.

1 Set of Tea plate Viz^t
 Tea pot & stand, slop bowl, sugar Dish
 & Milk pot
 twelve Tea spoons, Tongs & strainer
 about for spoons
 a large Coffee pot
 a Salver for eight glasses
 One pair candle Sticks & two
 Sauce boats
 1 pair Snuffers & Stand
 2 Casses of silver hafted Knives
 & forks the one Table, & the other
 desert
 a fashion^{ble} pair of Earings ten or
 fifteen guineas price
 to be Insured
 To be marked A H M in a Cypher my Sister
 can direct a Coat of Arms to be put on
 the plate then the Cypher will be
 unnecessary

Philadelphia June 1st 1743

S^r

This Day I returned from Maryland, where I left M^r Rockcliff in very good health
 I had the pleasure to introduce him to a good many of my Acquaintances there & much
 to his Satisfaction without entring into Particulars we met wth a most Hearty welcome
 & Reception everything succeeded according to our Wishes & a Gen^l Inclination to ship
 to you I Dare say you have been long enough acquainted with the People of Maryland
 to know they will complain & use the Londⁿ Merch^{ts} with a Good Deal of Freedome but
 probably more so at this time than usuall as the Price of Tobb. runs low & leaves little
 for Neat proceeds however I endeavoured to convince them they were not altogether
 without Fault, the Tobb. I saw among them was farr from being good & that twas impos-
 sible for any Gentⁿ to sell a Comodity bad in itself at a great Price. I made use of every
 other Argument to remove their Prejudices or rather clamour & left them in perfect
 good humour & much at y^r Service. . . .

Nothing can be more melancholy than the State of our Trade in respect to English
 Goods hardly anything goes off but in a Slow manner & low prices, however must not
 entirely give up as Matters may mend, have enclosed a List for a few to be shipt for
 Sortiment with those unsold w^{ch} ship as Speedyly as Possible

Your most Hum^{ble} Serv^t.
 W^m TILL

A List of Goods sent for to be shipt by 1st Opportunity

25 p^s Tandem Linnen
 50 p^s 7/8 Garlix
 2 Roles best ossenbriggs
 20 p^s Single Sletias
 Broad cloth for my Self
 with Lining & trimming
 for a suit of fashion^{ble} Colour
 A Riding Coat of fashi^{ble} Drabb
 colour wth trimings either
 in y^e Cloth or made up for
 my Self

10 Chests Bohea Tea when to be
bought Cheap
2 Chests Green D^o
a Book of Rates
A Grizill Bobb Wigg for myself
2 Casks Pewter as usuall
1 Hansom Velvet Joky Cap for
my Daughter.

Deed, April 10, 1756. Mary Hamilton, of Philadelphia, widow, and William Till, of New Castle upon Delaware, Esq., to William Allen, Esq., recites:

Whereas Andrew Hamilton late of the said City, Gentleman, dec^d, late Husband of the said Mary, by his will, dated August 27, 1747, did devise unto the said Mary, his House and Lot in Walnut street and the vacant Lot extending from that house to the corner of Third street; containing in depth Northward 100 feet, then in the possession of Richard Peters and since William Cox etc. And whereas it was lately agreed between the said Mary Hamilton and the said William Till that in consideration of his building a House upon and improving the part of the said vacant lot etc. . . . To be held in Trust for the use and behoof of the said Mary Hamilton, William Till and Mary his wife as joint tenants for life and after the death of the survivor of them to Andrew Hamilton, the son of Mary, and his heirs; or if he die before coming of age to his brother William Hamilton. (Philadelphia Deeds, Liber H 5, folio 543.)

Deed, May 22, 1759. William Till, Esq., of New Castle, and Mary his wife, convey by their attorney, Captain John McClagham, of New Castle, to Daniel McLonen, of the same, innkeeper. (New Castle Deeds, Liber T. I., folio 87.)

Mary, widow of William Till, Esq., late prothonotary of Court of Common Pleas at New Castle, deceased (Mary Hamilton and Andrew Hamilton, Executors, etc.), constitutes Thomas Maurice, of New Castle, her attorney. (New Castle Deeds, Liber J, folio 513.)

By an indenture of October 30, 1780, Mary Till, of the city of Philadelphia, widow of William Till, late of the town of New Castle, in consideration of an annuity granted to her by her grandson William Hamilton, of the "Woodlands," released unto one Richard Mason, the messuage and lot on Water Street, above High Street, and extending into the river Delaware, which had been conveyed to said Mason by William Hamilton. And which property had been devised to the said Mary Till for life by her husband William Till, and at her death the rents of same to their daughter, Mary Hamilton, until the said William Hamilton should be of age. (Philadelphia Deeds, Liber D, 2, folio 352.)

William Till was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, Philadelphia, in 1736 and 1737, and church warden in 1739.

On March 22, 1738, he was commissioned Justice of the Peace and Courts of Philadelphia (Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ix., p. 707); on October 2, 1739, he became a member of the Common Council, and on October 6, 1741, was appointed an alderman (*ibid.*, pp. 732, 735). In 1741 he was called to

the Provincial Council,¹² and served until his death (*ibid.*, p. 626). In 1742 he became Mayor of the City of Philadelphia (*ibid.*, p. 729). From 1743 to 1750 he was one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania (*ibid.*, p. 631). On December 9, 1748, he was made Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas for New Castle County, and from May 9, 1747, until his death, was Collector of the Port of New Castle.¹³

By his will, dated July 16, 1761, proved May 8, 1766, William Till, of the town of New Castle, in the County of New Castle, Esquire, bequeathed to his

¹² William Till was a member of the Provincial Council when, with others, he was appointed a Justice of Sussex County by the following commission:

"George ye third, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, defender of the Faith & so fourth, to James Hamilton, William Till, Benjamin Shoemaker, Lawrence Growden, Joseph Turner, William Logan, Richard Peters, Lynford Lardner, Benjamin Chew, Thomas Cadwalader and Richard Penn, Esquires, Members of the proprietary and Governors Council. And to Jacob Kollock Sen'r, Benjamin Stockley, David Hall, Benjamin Burton, Nehemiah Draper, Thomas Prettyman, Jacob Kollock Jun'r., John Spencer, Isaac Wattson, Wrexham Lewes, Gilbelsher Parker, Leven Cropper and Thomas Robenson, all of the County of Sussex on Delaware, Esquires, Greeting Reposing special Trust and Confidences in your Loyalty Integrity and Ability, Know yee that we have assigned you jointly and Severally our Justices of Our peace in the county aforesaid, to keep all Laws and Statutes made for the Good of Our Peace, and for the Conservation of the same, to keep and cause to be kept, and to chastize and punish all persons offending against the Laws & Statutes within the said County of Sussex, as the Law doth direct. We have also assigned you or any three or more of you Justices, to Enquire by the Oaths or affirmations of Good and Lawful men of the said County of Sussex, by whom the Truth of the matter may be the better known of all and all manner of Felonies and other Misdeds and offences whatsoever of which Justices of Oyer and Terminer and General Goal delivery or Justices of the Peace according to the Laws of Great Britain and of our said Government may or Ought to Enquire, and to Inspect all Indictments before you or any of you taken, or taken before others, Late Justices of the peace for the said County of Sussex, and not as yet Determined, and to make and to continue the process thereupon, and to hear and Determine According to Law, all Crimes and offences whatsoever, properly Determinable before you, and to chastize and punish all persons offending in the premises by Fines Forfeitures or otherwise as the Law doth or shall direct, and therefore you are hereby strictly Commanded that you diligently attend the keeping of the peace and Laws & Statutes and all and Singular the premises, and at Certain days and Times & places, which by the Constitution of our Said Government are appointed you, make Enquiry upon the premises and hear and determine, perform and fulfill the same, doing therein that which to justice, According to Law, shall appertain. And we have Appointed you the said James Hamilton, William Till, Benjamin Shoemaker, Lawrence Gowden, Joseph Turner, William Logan, Richard Peters, Lynford Lardner, Benjamin Chew, Thomas Cadwalader, Richard Penn, Jacob Kollock, Sen'r, Benjamin Stockley, David Hall, Benjamin Burton, Nehemiah Draper, Thomas Prettyman, Jacob Kollock Jun'r, John Spencer, Isaac Wattson, Wrexham Lewes, Gilbersher Parker, Leven Cropper and Thomas Robenson, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for the said County of Sussex, requiring and commanding any three or more of you to hold pleas of Assize Scire Faceas replevens and to hear and determine all, and all manner of pleas, Actions, Suits and Causes, Civil, personal, real or mixed, now depending or which shall hereafter be commenced in the said Court, according to Law, and also to hold Special Courts for the more Speedy determination of causes of such defendants as are about to depart the said Government, pursuant to the said Constitution. And also we constitute and appoint and give full power and authority unto any one or more, of you the said justices who have been Qualified by Taking the Oath Distinctly & separately from such of your Number as by the Laws of the said Government are only Qualified by Affirmation, to administer as well in the Courts while sitting, as Out of the Same, All and Every such Oath and Oaths as shall be found necessary for doing of Justice. In Testimony whereof we have Caused the Great Seal of Our Said Government to be hereunto affixed. Witness John Penn, Esquire (by virtue of a Commission from Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires, True and absolute proprietaries of the said Government with our royal approbation) Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Government and Province of Pensilvania At New Castle, the first day of November in the year of our Lord One Thousand seven hundred and sixty-four and the fifth year of our reign. (Sussex County Deeds, Liber A, folio 324.)

¹³ The original commissions, appointing William Till Prothonotary and Collector, are in the collection of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

wife, for life, his house, stores, lot of ground and wharf in Water Street, in Philadelphia, then in the tenure of Samuel Smith, and after his wife's decease the rents and profits from said property, to his daughter Mary Hamilton, until his grandson William Hamilton became of age, and then to the said grandson.

To his wife he also gave all his plate, linen and household goods, his negro woman Sal, a negro girl called Dark, and seven hundred pounds; also the rents from a lease granted to Robert McMurphy for a plantation and marshes on Prime Hook in the County of Sussex.

He devised to his daughter Mary Hamilton, one thousand pounds and his negro man Scipio. To his grandson William Hamilton, five hundred pounds, when of age, until which time the interest on the same was to be paid to his mother Mary Hamilton.

To his grandson William Till he devised the plantation where his son Thomas Till lately dwelt, lying on Prime Hook, in Sussex County, purchased of the Watsons, containing four hundred acres, then occupied by Robert McMurphy, together with twelve hundred acres, on Slaughter Branch, called the Poplar plantation.

He confirmed the deed and settlement made between himself and his daughter Mary Hamilton, respecting the houses and buildings, by him executed on the land whereon his daughter then resided in the city of Philadelphia. The residue of his estate was bequeathed to his grandsons Andrew Hamilton and William Till; to the latter when of age. His wife Mary Till, daughter Mary Hamilton, and grandson Andrew Hamilton, were appointed executors. Witnessed by Will Humphreys, Benjamin Chew and Will Coxe. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber N, folio 533.)

Children of William Till and Mary Lillingston:

1. MARY TILL, died October 18, 1803, aged eighty-one years; married December 24, 1741, Andrew Hamilton.
2. THOMAS TILL, of Sussex County, married June 18, 1752, Gertrude Ross, of Newcastle County.¹⁴ Thomas Till was captain of a Sussex County Regiment in 1756 and 1758.¹⁵

VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.

V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.

IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.

III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.

II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.

I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

¹⁴ Records of Trinity Church, Oxford, Philadelphia County.

¹⁵ Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ii. (1876), pp. 529, 579.

VAN DEN CRUYCE.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VAN DEN GRAEF.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VAN DER BORCHT.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VAN EELEN.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VAN NIEROP.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VAN WYCK.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

VINCQUE.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

WALEWYNS.

Generation XI.

See Stier Record.

WATSON.

Generation XI.

JOHN WATSON married Elizabeth Frost, daughter of William Frost, as shown by the will of said William Frost, of Fairfield, Connecticut, who died in 1645. Whether John Watson came to this country is uncertain. His widow married, prior to 1645, John Gray, and with him and her children removed to Newtown, Long Island, and thence to Jamaica, on the same island.

Children of John Watson and Elizabeth Frost:

1. LUKE WATSON, born about 1630; died 1705; married (1) Sarah ———; (2) Margery Smith; (3) Sarah ———.
2. SUSANNA WATSON.
3. JOANNA WATSON.

X.

LUKE WATSON, son of John and Elizabeth, was probably born in England about 1630. The name of his first wife, who was with one exception the mother of his children, was Sarah, but her family name is unknown. Their children, Sarah, Elizabeth and Isaac, were baptized at the Dutch Reformed Church, in New York, May 16, 1677, at which time Elizabeth was about three and a half years of age. Not long prior to January 19, 1680/1, Luke Watson married his second wife, Margery, daughter of Captain Henry Smith. His third wife, Sarah, was evidently a widow Paynter.¹

Luke Watson, on August 6, 1659, was one of the four men chosen at Jamaica "to be presented for magistrate to y^e Governor."

In a sketch of Captain Bryan Newton, of Jamaica, Long Island (New York Genealogical and Biographical Record, July, 1876), it is stated that "in March 1663, he bought of Luke Watson, of Crafford (the new English name of Rust-dorp, afterwards Jamaica), a house and home-lot. Watson engaged to build a barn on it, forty-two feet long and twenty feet deep, to be thatched, its sides and ends boarded, with a lean-to on one side. The Captain was to find twelve boards for doors, and nails for the whole. This for the period and state of the country, was quite respectable."

Luke Watson was one of the few men who founded the first English settlement in what became New Jersey. On September 26, 1664, four weeks after the surrender of New York by the Dutch to the English, a petition was addressed to Governor Nicholls by John Bailies, Daniel Denton, Thomas Benydict, Nathaniel Denton, John Foster and Luke Watson, of Jamaica, for

¹ Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Watson, widow of Captain Luke Watson, deceased, were granted to Richard Paynter, of Sussex County, yeoman, his "Eldest Brother John Paynter having Renounced his right" to administer the goods of their "Mother deceased." Lewes, March 25, 1707. (Recorder's Office, Sussex County, Delaware, Liber Q, No. 16, folio 33.)

liberty to purchase and settle a large tract of land in this province. Four days later the prayer of the petitioners was granted, and on the 28th of the following month, Bailey, Denton and Watson having concluded their negotiations with the Indian chiefs for the purchase of the lands,² the Governor, on the 1st of December following, issued his patent for the purchase thus made, to "Capt. John Baker of New Yorke, John Ogden of North-hampton, John Baily and Luke Watson of Jemaica on Long Island and their Associates."

The land covered by this patent extended from the mouth of the Raritan on the south to the mouth of the Passaic on the north, a distance of not less than seventeen miles, and running back into the country twice that distance; embracing the towns of Woodbridge and Piscataway, the whole of the present Union County, a part of the towns of Newark and Clinton, a small part of Morris County, and a considerable portion of Somerset County, containing about 500,000 acres.

Shortly after the granting of the patent, Luke Watson removed to and became active in establishing the new settlement. Although the last named of the petitioners of 1664, he seems to have been the only one of them who retained an interest in the enterprise, and became one of the founders of Elizabeth. On May 7, 1666, a "Hue and Cry" was entered on the records, respecting Robert Gray, a servant belonging to Luke Watson, twenty years old, supposed to have run away with Rudric Powell.

On August 24, 1668, Luke Watson was commissioned by Governor Carteret, "Lieutenant and Commander" of the first military organization in the town, but for some reason this was revoked in October, 1670, when he was required "upon pain of death at that time not to call the Company into the Field nor Exercise them:" a command which he disregarded by "continueing to exercise them twice after." In 1676 he removed with his family and made a settlement at the Whorekill, now Lewes, Delaware, where he continued to reside until his death. Here he received the appointment by Governor Andros, 18 October, 1678, and 7 June, 1680,³ as one of the Justices at the Whorekill. On the accession of William Penn to the government of Pennsylvania and the three counties now forming Delaware, Luke Watson was continued in the judicial position⁴ until his death, a period in all of twenty-seven years. In 1682/3

²The record of this deed is to be found at Trenton, New Jersey :

October 28, 1664, Indian Deed: Mattano, Manamowaone and Cowescomen of Staten Island to John Bayly, Daniel Denton and Luke Watson of Jamaica, Long Island, husbandmen, for land, bounded South by the Raritan River, East by the river dividing Staten Island from the mainland, and running Northward up After Cull Bay to the first river setting Westward. In consideration of twenty fathoms of cloth, two made cotes, two guns, two kettles, ten bars of lead, twenty handfals of powder and four hundred fathoms of white or two hundred fathoms of black wampum, payable one year after taking possession. The wampum was received August 8, 1665. Witnessed William Pardon, Deputy Secretary, Warinuck and Charles Horsley. Receipt of wampum witnessed by Samuel Edsall and James Bollen. (East Jersey Patents, Liber No. 1, folio i.)

³"Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix. (1880), p. 612.

⁴"William Penn Esqr Proprietary & Governor of Pensilvania New Castle St Jones Whorekill at New Deale With their proper Liberty's :

"I doe in the Kings name hereby Constitute & Authorize you Luke Wattson, William Clark, John Rhoads, John Avery and Halmanus Wiltbank, or any three of you to be Justices of the peace and Courts of

he was one of the representatives from his County of Sussex to the first Assembly which met under Penn's government, and was again chosen in 1687, 1694 and 1697.⁵ In 1683, 1688, 1689 and 1690 he was a member of the Provincial Council,⁶ and in 1703 and 1704 was high sheriff of Sussex County.⁷ In November, 1682, he enjoyed the honor of being one of those called to witness the formal delivery to Penn of the counties of "St. Jones and Whorekill," now Kent and Sussex. The county records show that he was a large landed proprietor, and that he conveyed a considerable part of his lands to his sons. To one of his plantations he gave the name of Fairfield.

The following copies of records of Sussex County, Delaware, are of interest:

Edward Southeren and Mary his wife conveyed 10 September, 1677, tract of land containing 106 acres called St Gillis for the consideration of 4000 pounds of tobacco to Luke Watson. (Liber B, folio 66.)

At a Court held for the Whorekill the 9th day of September Anno Dom. 1679 Commissioners present Capt John Avery, Mr. Alexander Molleston, Mr. Luke Watson, Mr. John Rhoads, Mr. James Wells.

Memorandum for grants of Land upon petition of Several persons vizt—

Luke Watson and his four sons, named Luke Watson Junr, John Watson and Isaac Watson . . . for himself according to former warrant 1000 Acres and for each of his said Sons 250 Apiece Cont. in all 2000. (Liber A, folio 105.)

Articles of Agreement made 19th January 1680/1 between Henry Smith of the one party and Luke Watson of the other Witnesseth that the said Henry doe give unto his Daughter Margery that is now the wife of the said Luke for her life time 300 acres of land and if she should have issue to her and his heirs. If the said Margery should die before her husband without issue then the said Luke Watson is to have that 300 acres made up the Quantity of 500, paying unto the said Henry Smith 15,000 lbs. tobacco Land lying and being In Prime hook near unto Deal.

THOMAS MORGAN
ELIZABETH DAVIDS

(Liber B, folio 82.)

At a Court held at Lewes, 11 of 10 mo 1683—Commissioners present, William Clark, Luke Watson, John Rhoads, Alexander Molleston & Hercules Shepherd.

Judicature for the County of Whorekill att New Deal: to act in the said Employment and Justices of the Province Hereby Willing and Charging all persons within the said Limits to take notice hereof, and accordingly to yield you all due and just obedience in the discharge of your said Trust, and the Commission to be of force for the terms of one whole year from the date hereof, or until further order. Given under my hand and seal In New Castle this, 7th day of Nov. 1682.

" WM. PENN.

"To My Loving friends

Luke Watson
Wm. Clark
John Roades
John Avery
Halmanus Willbank "

(From the Old Court Docket, Sussex County.)

⁵ " Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix. (1880), pp. 667, 668, 669; ⁶ Ibid., p. 626; ⁷ Ibid., p. 662.

William Prentice bill of sale for Three Hundred acres of land to Luke Watson. Know all men by these presents that I William Prentice of the County of Somerset planter hath sold unto Mr. Luke Watson of Lewes, one tract of land containing Three Hundred acres formerly surveyed by Mr. Francis Jenkins, Lying on the North side of Slarter Creek near prime hook, to have and to hold the aforesaid tract of Land, to him the said Luke Watson his heirs forever, from me and my heirs or any other person claiming in through or by me, having received full satisfaction for the same as witness my hand and seal this 30 July 1683.

HENRY SMITH
THOMAS PETTLY tests.

his
WILLIAM X PRENTICE
mark

(Liber A, folio 23.)

At a Court held Lewes, 8th 9th 10th and 11th days of 12 month 1686.

Commissioners present William Clark, President, John Rhoads, Samuel Gray, Robert Clifton, George Young & Thomas Price.

Luke Watson petitioned for A Town Lott fronting the Creek on the South side of that street that goes up to the place where the Court House shall be built, the Lott formerly granted to William Darvall but now clear, which if clear the Court grants on the same Condition. (Liber A, folio 37.)

At Court held Lewes 2 & 3 days of the first Month 1692, Justices prest. Wm. Clark president, Luke Watson, John Hill, Robert Clifton, Samuel Gray.

Justice Luke Wattson acknowledged unto his four sons vizt. Luke Watson Junr, John Watson, Samuel Watson and Isaac Watson Four hundred acres of Marsh, according to the Contents of a deed of gift or Instrument of writing bearing date the second day of March Anno Dom: 1691/2. (Liber A, folio 135.)

At a County Court or Court of Common Pleas held in their Majesties' Name at Lewes for this County of Sussex fifth day of September Anno Dom 1694.

Justices present Luke Wattson Sen. Robert Clifton, Samuel Gray, John Stockley. Joseph Booth, Esqres.

Luke Watson Senr acknowledged In Open Court Two hundred Acres of Land at Prime Hook In this County, unto Luke Watson Junr and his Heirs forever as by Deed of Gift dated the fourth of September 1694. (Liber A, folio 168.)

At an Orphans Court held at Lewes for the County of Sussex by his Majestie's authority and in the Proprietaries name the 7 day of March 1698/9

Justices present Mr. Wm. Clark,
Capt Luke Watson,
Mr. Thomas Oldman,
Mr. Joseph Booth.

Capt Luke Wattson and sons Acct agt Bellamys Estate. (being psnt Administrators of the same), was produced Amounting to the sum of £538,11,9½, Wherein their account of debts and other reasonable disbursements by discharges attestation, And so the Court having strictly examined pass and allow the sd Account Recorded verbatim from a copy taken of an Old record Book by

me

PHILIP RUSSELL, Reg.

(Liber Q, folio 264.)

At a Court held at Lewes for the County of Sussex on 7th 8th & 9th days of June 1698 Justices present Captain Luke Watson, Mr. John Hill, Mr. Thomas Oldman, Mr. Jonathan Bailey and Mr. John Walton.

Capt Luke Watson appeared in Open Court and acknowledged declared and delivered unto his son John Watson two hundred acres of Land Scituate Lying and being att Prime Hook in the County of Sussex by deed of gift bearing date the 6th of December 1697.

Captain Luke Watson acknowledged declared and delivered in Open Court unto his youngest son Isaac Watson, A deed of gift for Two Hundred Acres of Land situate Lying and being at Prime Hook in this County, bearing date the 6 December, 1697. (Liber A, folio 75.)

At a Court held at Lewes for the County of Sussex, the 4th day of February Anno Dom 1700. Justices present—Mr. William Clark, Mr. John Hill, Mr. Luke Wattson Junr, Mr. James Walker, Mr. Phillip Russell.

Capt. Luke Wattson Senr appeared personally in Court and by deed of gift acknowledged in Open Court unto his daughter Elizabeth Wattson, Three Hundred Acres of meadow and Wood Land more or less in the County Bounded by Prime Hook Creek on the one side and Green Branch Creek on the other side to her & her heirs forever according to the contents of the said deed bearing date the 7 day of the 7 mo Ano 1700 . . . (Liber A, Folio 84.)

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Lewes for the County of Sussex upon Delaware, the 7 day of August 1705, before John Hill, Thomas Fisher, James Walker, Philip Russell, William Baywell & John Walton Esqs., Capt Luke Watson High Sheriff of this County appeared in Open Court and by virtue of his said Office Acknowledged and made over, unto William Burton, Two Hundred and Seventeen Acres of Land Lying on the North side of the Indian River In the County aforesaid, Whereon George Young formerly Lived and Executed at the Suit of Cornelius Wiltbank and Jane his wife Administrators of Isaac Boude Dec'd To Have and to Hold the Same unto him the said William Burton According to the Contents of a Deed bearing date the Seventh day of 7 ber 1705.

To these may be added :

Philadelphia the 12th of the 3rd Mo, 1685.

We the president & the provincial Counsell accompanied with the representatives of the freemen in Assembly & divers magistrates officers & other persons of note do in duty & in concurrence with our neighbouring provinces solemnly publish & declare that James Duke of York & Albany by the decease of our late sovereign Charles the 2^d is now become our lawfull liege lord & king James the 2^d of England Scotland France & Ireland & amongst other of his dominions in America of this Province of Pennsylvania & its Territorys king, to whom we acknowledge faithfull & constant obedience hartily wishing him a happy raigne in health peace & prosperity

And so God Save the King

THO HOLME
CHRISTO TAYLOR
PHINEAS PEMBERTON
WILLM FRAMPTON
WM SOUTHB

PETER ALDRICKS
WM DARVALL
LUKE WATSON
JON ROADSES
W. GREENE

THO LLOYD President
JON SIMPCOCK
JON CANN
WILLM WOOD
THO JANNEY
JON BARNES

RIC^d INGELO
Clark Counsell

(An Historical Account of the Old State House of Pennsylvania. By Frank M. Etting, 1891. Page 28.)

The will of "Luke Watson Senr. Esqr. of Lewis Town in the County of Sussex in the Territories of the province of Pennsylvania, being sick and weak of Body," was dated September 6, 1705, proved November 6, 1705. It devises to sons, Luke, John, Samuel and Isaac Watson, and to daughter Elizabeth, wife of Anthony Morris, senior, of Philadelphia, each five shillings. Recites agreement with Jonathan Graves, senior, late of Sussex County, deceased, to grant to Graves title to one hundred acres of land, part of a tract of five hundred acres in said county, called by the name of Wattson's Choice, for which payment had been made, and confirms the said one hundred acres which adjoined the plantation of Jonathan Winne, to heirs of said Graves. The remaining part of above-mentioned five hundred acres and residue of estate to wife Sarah and "daughter Mary that I had by my wife Margery, Daughter of Capt. Henry Smith." Wife appointed executor, and son-in-law Richard Paynter and Justice Phillips Russell, both of Lewis town, to be overseers. Witnessed by Dorothy Givans, Anna Corbett, Philip Russell, Sarah Russell and Roger Corbett. (Sussex County Wills, Liber 1, folios 58-60.)

Children of Luke and Sarah Watson:

1. LUKE WATSON, died 1708; married Mary ———.
2. JOHN WATSON.
3. SAMUEL WATSON.⁸
4. SARAH WATSON, baptized May 16, 1677.
5. ELIZABETH WATSON, baptized May 16, 1677.
6. ISAAC WATSON, baptized May 16, 1677.

Child of Luke and Margery Watson:

7. MARY WATSON, born at Prime Hook, Twelfth month 28, 1685.

IX.

LUKE WATSON, Jr., son of Luke and Sarah, died in Sussex County, on Delaware, before April 26, 1708, at which time his will was proved. The maiden name of Mary, wife of Luke Watson, has not been discovered. She married, secondly, Berkly Codd.⁹

Luke Watson, Jr., is mentioned in the record of a court held for Whorekill, 9 September, 1679, when his father requested to take up one thousand

⁸ Appointed Justice of Peace for Sussex County, December 14, 1708. ("Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix. (1880), p. 665.)

⁹ "At a meeting of the Commissioners the 7th of the 11th mo., 1712/13. William Fisher, of the County of Sussex, arriving from thence this morning, brings an acco't, as well Verbally as by Letters from Thomas Fisher, Collector of the Proprietor's quitt rents in the said County; that the Said Collector having last week distrained on a Parcell of Wheat belonging to Berkly Codd, who married the Widow of Luke Watson, Junior, deceased, for the Quittrents due from the Plantation, the Said Codd had Replevined in and Sent it up to Philadelphia for Sale, Boasting that now he would try the Proprietor's Title, &c.

"J. Logan also informed that he had Early in the morning been with the Lawyers to take advice whether the Said Wheat could be Seized here (advice having been brought to him of it before day) and had retained J. Moore in the cause by giving him a Guinea for a fee, to prevent Codd's doing it by his fr'd here, to whom the Wheat is Sent, but that he found the Said Wheat Could not regularly be touched again in the

acres of land for himself and two hundred and fifty for each of his four sons. Luke Watson, Sr., also granted to his son Luke two hundred acres at Prime Hook, and a share of four hundred acres of marsh land for which he made deed of gift to his sons on March 2, 1691/2.

Luke Watson, Jun^r, was elected to the Assembly in 1689, 1692, 1698, 1700 and 1701. (Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ix., pp. 668, 669.) In September, 1701, he appears as one of the Justices holding court, and at the same time acknowledged a deed to William Clark for one thousand acres of land near the Three Runs in Kent County. He was recommissioned a Justice, August 16, 1702. (Pennsylvania Archives, 2d series, vol. ix., p. 665.) Luke Watson, Jun^r, John Hill and Thomas Fenwick were commissioned Deputy Registers of Wills for the County of Sussex, 9 August, 1705.¹⁰

The Sussex County records show the following:

At a Court held for the Town and County of Deal by the Kings authority the 13 day of the month called December Anno Dom. 1681. Comm. Present Luke Watson John Kipshaven & William Clark

The Court granted unto Luke Wattson Junr upon a petition put into this Court for the purpose the Three Hundred Acres of Land that was James Leyes, he paying for the patton, he the said James Leyes never seating or Improving any part of the said Land absenting himself Out of the Countrey if Clear from the Lawful claim of any other. (Liber A, folio 5.)

Howard Knight by his will dated 2 January 1693 (Sussex County Wills, Liber A, folio 19), makes Luke Watson Jr., his sole legatee and Executor in the following words: "I give and bequeath unto Luke Watson Jun^r of this County his heirs and assigns forever all my land and plantation lying and being in the Great Kill in ——— and also all my Cattle which are of my mark, or otherwise due unto me by any person or persons, and also my Horse and mare if they bee living.

At a Court held at Lewes for the County of Sussex the second & third days of September 1701, Before Wm. Clark, Luke Watson, Jr., Thomas Fisher, Thomas Fenwick, James Walker & Phillip Russell, Justices of the Court.

Luke Watson Junr. appeared in Open Court and acknowledged to be his act and deed, to William Clark a Certain deed of Sale, or Conveyance for One Thousand Acres of Land near the Three Runs in Kent County. (Liber A, folio 88.)

Proprietor's behalf, Security having been Given at Lewis to answer for it at the Court, as by Replevin (a copy of which is Sent up) appears.

"The Board approved of the Said J. L.'s Early care of giving the s'd Fee and thinking it advisable and necessary that this affair be Carefully managed and the best Defence that Possible Can be made and in order thereunto 'tis concluded that an Express be immediately Sent to Andrew Hamilton, a Lawyer in Cecil County, Maryland, who Generally attends our Courts below, to Engage him in the Cause." (Minutes of the Board of Property, Minute Book H. "Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. xix., p. 542.)

¹⁰ The Commission of Luke Watson, Jr., and others, to be Deputy Registers for the Probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration in the County of Sussex reads:

"John Evans Esq By and with Her Majesties Royall Approbation, Lieutenant Governor of ye province of Pensilvania and Counties of New Castle, Kent, and Sussex on Delaware.

"To John Hill, Luke Watson Junr & Thomas fenwick Esqrs Greeting—

"Reposing Special Trust and Confidence in yre Loyalty Justice and Integrity I have Deputed & Appointed And By These presents Do Depute and Appoint you ye sd John Hill Luke Watson and Thomas fenwick To be Deputy Registers, for the probate of Wills and Granting Letters of Administration, in the sd County of Sussex, Giving and Granting unto you, ye said John Hill, Luke Watson and Thomas fenwick,

At a Court of Common Pleas held at Lewes for the County of Sussex the Third day of May 1704.

Nehemiah Field appeared in Open Court, and by virtue of a power to him given by William Dyre Sr., a certain Deed of Remise and Release him, the said Dyre to Luke Watson Jun'r, as Executor of Knight Howard, Son and Heir of Thomas Howard, both deceased, In and to a Certain parcell of Land, on the north side of the Broad Creek, In the County of Sussex, Containing six hundred acres, the said Nehemiah Field did acknowledge Declare and Deliver, unto Luke Wattson Jun'r the said Deed In Open Court, by Virtue of the Authority aforesaid, which deed under the hand and seal of the said William Dyre bears date the Twentieth Day of September 1703. (Liber A, folio 205.)

The will of Luke Watson, of Sussex County, yeoman, he being in good health, was dated October 10, 1707, proved April 16, 1708. He devised to his granddaughter Mary Lillingston all his land and meadow on Prime Hook, in the county aforesaid. If she should die without issue the said estate to the testator's brother Samuel's son Luke. To wife all personal estate, also the use of all real estate if she did not remarry, "but if she alters her condition," then granddaughter to have possession of same when of age of eighteen years; if granddaughter dies under age, wife to have real estate for life, then to testator's cousin Luke.

To brother Isaac, "ye Hundred Acres of Marsh that Lies Between John Line & Prime Hook Creeks Mouth he or they paying the Rent that is Due to ye Proprietor." Wife executrix and brother Samuel trustee to assist her; he to take the personal estate into his hands if the wife should die before the granddaughter was eighteen years of age. Witnessed by Hannah Croswell, Richard Davis and Samuel Watson. (Sussex County Wills, Liber 16, folio 52.)

Child of Luke and Mary Watson:

1. ELIZABETH WATSON, died December, 1705; married George Lillingston.

The will of Mary Codd, of the County of Sussex, on Delaware, widow, she being in good health, dated September 26, 1733, proved September 2, 1734, devised to great-grandson Thomas Till lands and marsh in Prime Hook Neck, in the County of Sussex, when he was of age. Also five hundred pounds to be raised out of her personal estate, when he came of age; also her slaves, Nancy, Jenney, Philip, Toney, Daniel, Ishmael, Isaac, Harrey, Young Crageo, Annis Malley, Dina, Billy, Samuel and Jacob, with all their children and increase, besides Abbe, Mingo, London and Sussex (who were children of Abigail); also four yoke of oxen, ten cows, each with a calf at her foot, with the two breeding

or any Two of you, full power and authority to direct execute and performe the sd Office in all the Several parts and branches Thereof, According to the known Laws, Customs and Usages of ye said Office in the Government, and as shall be necessary for the better Discharge Thereof, Although not particularly herein expressed, until I shall give further Orders.

" Therein Given under my hand and Seal the ninth day of August of ye said province at Philadelphia the Ninth day of August In ye fourth year of ye Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne &c Anno Domini 1705 " John Evans."

(Sussex County Records, Liber Q, folio 1.)

mares and one good saddle horse, one silver tankard, one silver porringer and six silver spoons.

To granddaughter Mary Till, land and plantation on Cedar Creek in the county aforesaid, called Hedges, containing three hundred and forty-nine acres, when she was aged eighteen years; also to said Mary, two negro slaves, Phebe and Rose, with their children and increase; six cows, each with a calf at her foot.

To Luke Watson, the son of her first husband's brother, twenty pounds. To granddaughter Mary, wife of William Till, Esquire, the residue of estate. Executor to sell land lying on Mespilion Creek, in Kent County, if he shall think fit. Wearing apparel which granddaughter shall not wear herself to be divided between the two negro women, Hagar and Nancy. Grandson-in-law, William Till, Esquire, appointed executor. Witnessed by Thomas Sober, Samuel Mickle, Attwood Shuk and William Parsons. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber E, folio 304.)

- VIII. ELIZABETH WATSON, married GEORGE LILLINGSTON.
- VII. MARY LILLINGSTON, married WILLIAM TILL.
- VI. MARY TILL, married ANDREW HAMILTON.
- V. ANDREW HAMILTON, married ABIGAIL FRANKS.
- IV. ANN HAMILTON, married JAMES LYLE.
- III. ELLEN LYLE, married HARTMAN KUHN.
- II. ELIZABETH KUHN, married GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

WILLING.

Generation VI.

CHARLES WILLING, son of Thomas¹ and Anne; born at Bristol, England, May 18, 1710; died in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, November 30, 1754; married

¹ Mr. Edward S. Willing wrote November 8, 1904: "I have recently found the book in which I had copied the Willing genealogy anterior to Joseph Willing as transcribed by Mr. Hildeburn. As it is quite circumstantial, and as he was a competent person I am quite inclined to regard it as authentic. His time in England was brief so that I think that further researches would not only verify it, but add to our present information. My grandfather, Thomas Willing, does not seem to have been informed of the ancestry of either family [Willing or Lowle], earlier than Joseph Willing and his wife, Ava Lowle. He writes:

"Joseph's daughter, Mary married Stephen Burcomb of Monmouth she had a daughter Anne, who has said in my hearing when in Bristol, to my grandfather Thomas Willing, that her grandfather Joseph Willing was a Welshman and that the family name was now spelt differently from what it used formerly to be."

"He derived his information from a Family Bible printed in 1614, sent to him by Mary Sims Willing, daughter of his great uncle Richard, and the only surviving child of Richard (Joseph's second son), and who at that time resided at Temple-Cloud in Somersetshire.

"I have photos from the portraits of Charles & Anne S. Willing and of General Harrison, also of Edward & Joseph Shippen from copies of originals belonging to the late Edward Shippen (Walnut & 12th) and of Anne Harrison Willing, copied from an original belonging to Mrs. J. T. Spencer. Probably better photos could be made. I have made the genealogies which I send you."

ENGLISH WILLING DESCENT.

Generation XI.

MICHAEL WILLING, brother of Sir John Willing, an active Royalist living in 1542, they being grandsons of Simon Willing, who was living in Modbury, Devonshire, in 1546.

Children:

- i. William Willing of Modbury, whose will proved April 25, 1635, mentions children: William, Richard, Agnes, Philippa, Eleanor, Thomasine and Joane.
- ii. Michael Willing.
- iii. JOHN WILLING.

X.

JOHN WILLING, son of Michael Willing.

Children:

- i. JOSEPH WILLING of Hupperton, County of Somerset; baptized December 17, 1620; died 1678; married Mary —.
- ii. John Willing.
- iii. William Willing; will proved July 4, 1671, mentions children: Thomas, John, Charles and Joseph.

IX.

JOSEPH WILLING, son of John Willing, of Hupperton, County Somerset, Parish of Portbury; baptized at Easton in Gordan, December 17, 1620; will proved 1678; married Mary —.

Children:

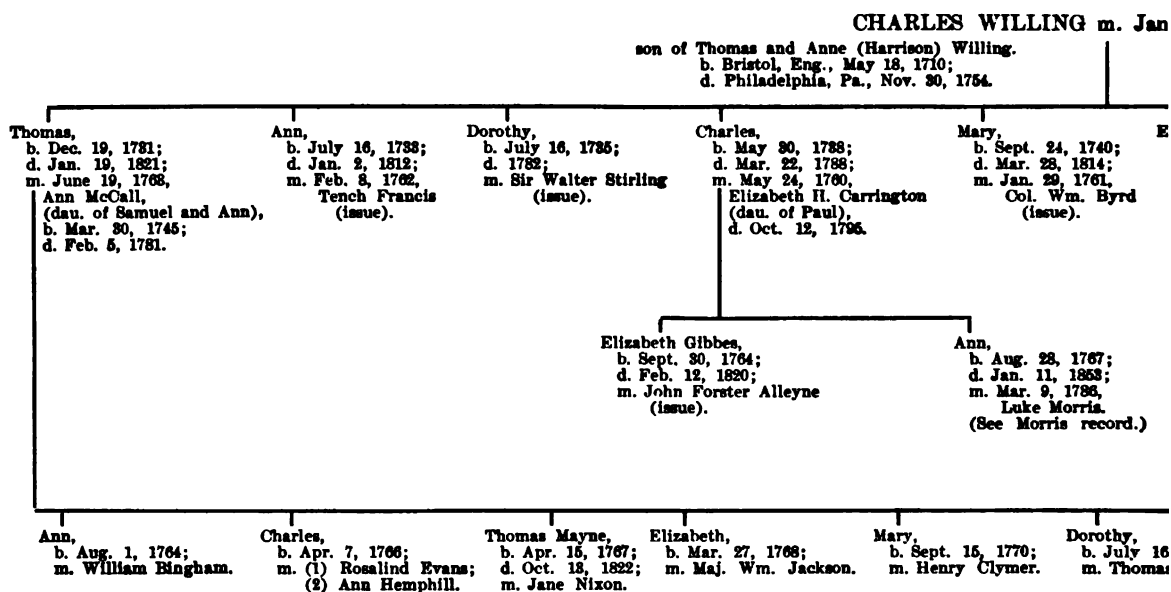
- i. JOSEPH WILLING, buried February 2, 1693; married (1) July 1, 1672, Elizabeth Plaver (2) May 24, 1676, Ava Lowle.
- ii. John Willing.
- iii. Mary Willing.
- iv. Ann Willing.
- v. Thomas Willing, baptized at Bristol, September 10, 1654.

VIII.

JOSEPH WILLING, son of Joseph and Mary Willing, buried February 2, 1693; will proved April 3, 1693; married (1) July 1, 1672, Elizabeth Plaver, who died October 4, 1675; (2) May 24, 1676, Ava Lowle, who died December 31, 1707 and was buried January 9, 1706/7, daughter of Thomas Lowle.

Children of Joseph Willing and Elizabeth Plaver:

- i. George Willing, born September 12, 1673.
- ii. Joseph Willing, born September 22, 1675.



21, 1730-1, ANN SHIPPEN.

dau. of Joseph and Abigail (Grosse) Shippen.
b. Aug. 5, 1710;
d. June 28, 1791.

Elizabeth,
b. Feb. 10, 1742/3;
d. Jan. 17, 1880;
m. Aug. 7, 1769;
Samuel Powel
(issue).

Richard,
b. Jan. 2, 1744;
d. Jan. 30, 1798;
m. Jan. 30, 1766,
Margaret Kortright
(dau. of Cornelius)
(no issue).

Abigail,
b. July 15, 1747;
d. Aug. 10, 1791;
unm.

Joseph,
b. Oct. 13, 1749;
d. July 4, 1780.

James,
b. Feb. 9, 1750/1;
d. Oct. 13, 1801;
unm.

Margaret,
b. Jan. 15, 1758;
d. Sept. 21, 1816;
m. Nov. 16, 1776,
Robert Hare
(son of Richard
and Martha);
issue, of whom
John Powel Hare
changed name
by act of As-
sembly to John
Hare Powel.

1772;
Willing Francis.

George,
b. Apr. 14, 1774;
m. (1) Maria Beneset;
(2) Rebecca H. Blackwell.

Richard,
b. Dec. 25, 1775;
m. Eliza Moore.

Abigail,
b. May 16, 1777;
m. Richard Peters.

William Shippen,
b. Feb. 6, 1779;
m. Maria W. Peters.

Henry,
b. Dec. 15, 1780;
d. June 20, 1781.

January 21, 1730, Ann Shippen, born August 5, 1710; died June 23, 1791; daughter of Joseph Shippen and Abigail Grosse. Charles Willing came to

Children of Joseph Willing and Ava Lowle :

- iii. Martha Willing, born 1676/7.
 - iv. Mary Willing, born 1678; married October 11, 1705, Stephen Burcomb of Monmouth, and had a daughter Anne.
 - v. THOMAS WILLING, born January 16, 1679; died 1760; married July 16, 1704, Anne Harrison.
 - vi. Richard Willing, born May 28, 1681; died at Temple Cloud, County Somerset, England, September, 1736; married February 21, 1709/10, Mary Sims. He visited Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1716 and in 1721. His second daughter was Mary Sims of West Indies.
 - vii. James Willing, born 1683; died 1727.
 - viii. Samuel Willing, born 1688; buried February 10, 1692/3.
- There were other children whose names are not known.

VII.

THOMAS WILLING, of Bristol, England, son of Joseph Willing and Ava Lowle, born January 16, 1679; died 1760; married July 16, 1704, Anne Harrison, who died September 11, 1747, daughter of Charles Harrison. She was the granddaughter of Major General Thomas Harrison, and also granddaughter of Simon Mayne, both of whom are said to have been members of the court which condemned Charles I.

Children :

- i. Dorothy Willing.
- ii. Mary Willing.
- iii. Blanche Willing.
- iv. Anne Willing.
- v. CHARLES WILLING, born May 18, 1710; died November 30, 1754; married January 21, 1731, Ann Shippen.
- vi. Thomas Willing, died at Longford, Middlesex County, England, 1772, unmarried. Came to America 1742, returned to England in a few years. Was Director in the Bank of England.

LOWLE.

XIX.

WILLIAM LOWLE of Yardley in Worcestershire, England, married ——— Lyttleton.

Children :

- i. JAMES LOWLE, married ——— Barkerville.
- ii. Andrew Lowle.
- iii. Samuel Lowle.

XVIII.

JAMES LOWLE, son of William, married ——— Barkerville.

Children :

- i. RAFFE LOWLE, married ——— Hasdrigg
- ii. George Lowle.
- iii. Edward Lowle.
- iv. Andrew Lowle.

XVII.

RAFFE LOWLE, son of James, married ——— Hasdrigg.

Children :

- i. WALTER LOWLE, married Joan Russell.
- ii. Thomas Lowle.
- iii. Anthony Lowle.
- iv. Sabity Lowle.

XVI.

WALTER LOWLE, son of Raffe, married Joan Russell.

Child :

- i. RICHARD LOWLE, died at Yardley; married ——— Turner.

Philadelphia when eighteen years of age and entered upon mercantile pursuits. He was active in establishing the "Philadelphia Associators" in 1744.²

XV.

RICHARD LOWLE, son of Walter, died at Yardley and is there buried "with his coat"; married ——— Turner.

Children :

- i. THOMAS LOWLE, married ——— Mayhouse.
- ii. Richard Lowle, killed at Birmingham.

XIV.

THOMAS LOWLE, son of Richard, married ——— Mayhouse.

Children :

- i. JOHN LOWLE, married ——— Wake.
- ii. William Lowle.
- iii. Thomas Lowle.
- iv. Roger Lowle.

XIII.

JOHN LOWLE, son of Thomas, died at Clevedon in Somersetshire; married ——— Wake.

Children :

- i. John Lowle, married Apolys, daughter of Robert Liversage, and had: Richard Lowle, married the daughter of Percival, and had Percival Lowell, born 1591; was in New England 1639, (Lowells of Massachusetts); Edmond Lowle and John Lowle.
- ii. ROGER LOWLE, married Joane Gage.

XII.

ROGER LOWLE, son of John, married Joane Gage, daughter of John Gage of Walton.

Children :

- i. JOHN LOWLE of Walton; married Prudence Whyke.
- ii. William Lowle.
- iii. Andrew Lowle.
- iv. James Lowle.

XI.

JOHN LOWLE, of Walton, son of Roger, married Prudence Whyke, daughter and heiress of H. Whyke of Hereford, by Jane, daughter of Nicholas Whyke of Donnongton, Gloucestershire.

Children :

- i. THOMAS LOWLE, married Margaret Dyer.
- ii. ——— ———.
- iii. ——— ———.

X.

THOMAS LOWLE of Tockington, son of John, married Margaret Dyer, daughter and heiress of John Dyer of Tockington, Gloucester.

Children :

- i. JOHN LOWLE, married Martha Smith.
- ii. William Lowle.
- iii. Raffe Lowle.
- iv. Francis Lowle, who was in the West Indies in 1639.
- v. Thomas Lowle, died without issue.
- vi. Mary Lowle, married John Hubbell of London.

IX.

JOHN LOWLE, son of Thomas, was of Woodhouse, Gloucestershire, in 1639; married Martha Smith daughter and sole heiress of Thomas Smith of near Taunton.

Children :

- i. THOMAS LOWLE.
- ii. Raffe Lowle.
- iii. John Lowle.
- iv. Martha Lowle.
- v. Mary Lowle.

VIII.

THOMAS LOWLE, son of John Lowle and Martha Smith.

Child :

AVA LOWLE, married May 26, 1676, Joseph Willing.

² Keith's "Provincial Councillors," p. (89).

was Captain in the Associated Regiment of Foot of Philadelphia, 1747;³ a subscriber to the first Dancing Assembly, and one of the founders and first Trustees of the University of Pennsylvania, 1749-1754.⁴ He became a member of the Common Council of Philadelphia, 1743;⁵ was appointed Justice of the Peace, 1745, 1749 and 1752;⁶ Associate Justice of the City Court, 1747;⁷ Mayor of the City, 1748, and again in 1754.⁸ He died of ship-fever, contracted while in the discharge of his official duties.

Charles Willing was a member of the vestry of Christ Church, 1735-37, 1744, 1749 and 1750.⁹

The following obituary notice appeared in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of December 5, 1754:

CHARLES WILLING.

Last Saturday, after a short illness, departed this life, in the 45th year of his age, CHARLES WILLING, Esquire; Mayor of this City. As it may be truly said that this community had not a more useful member, his death is justly lamented as a public loss to his country, as well as an almost irretrievable loss to his family and friends.

In the character of a Magistrate he was patient, indefatigable, and actuated by a steady zeal for justice. As a Merchant it was thought that no person amongst us understood commerce in general, and the trading interests of this province in particular better than he, and his success in business was proportionably great. As a Friend he was faithful, candid and sincere. As a Husband and Parent few ever exceeded him in tenderness and affection. Being himself a sincere Christian, he was strictly attentive to the education of his children in every virtuous qualification, and in a particular manner he was remarkable in the discharge of that essential part of a parent's duty, so little considered—a regular attendance, together with his numerous family, on the public worship of God. And for this accordingly, they will now have reason to bless his memory, since the impressions, thereby received, will go further to teach them how to bear their present heavy affliction and recommend them to the favor of the world (degenerate as it is) than all the external advantages,—all the fortune, grace and good opinion he has left them possessed of.

ODE TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES WILLING, ESQ.

Once more I seek the cypress shade,
To weave a garland for the dead ;
Alone, dejected, wan !
Shall WILLING quit this mortal strife,
And not a verse show him in life
And death—an honest man ?

³ " Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ii., p. 502.

⁴ Keith's " Provincial Councillors," p. (89).

⁵ " Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 732.

⁶ Ibid., p. 708 ; Martin's " Bench and Bar," p. 33.

⁷ Martin's " Bench and Bar," p. 61.

⁸ " Pennsylvania Archives," 2d series, vol. ix., p. 729.

⁹ *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. xix., p. 526 ; Keith's " Provincial Councillors," p. (89).

Forbid it, graceful muse ;
 The world itself with patriot views
 With transient tears commend.
 But nobler far, your task, ye Nine !
 'Tis yours th' immortal wreath to twine,
 And consecrate each friend.

Be present, then ; this boon bestow !
 A friend is lost ! Now bind his brow,
 And bid each age proclaim
 How first among th' illustrious band
 That fixed yon mansion in this land,
 Stands WILLING'S honored name.¹⁰

Bid helpless innocence relieved,
 The widow's hopeless state retrieved,
 And orphans' rights restored ;
 Tell how he graced the judgment seat,¹¹
 Still incorrupt and firmly great ;
 Alike to slave or lord.

How nicely he, the various plan
 Of bounteous commerce, knew to scan,¹²
 And raise his country's weal ;
 Her trade by him enlarged, her good
 Thro' every secret maze pursu'd,
 But distant times will tell.

What more he did to bless the State,
 And all the deeds of life complete ;
 Should any seek to know !
 Bid them behold his num'rous race,
 And read in each illumin'd face
 What language cannot show !

Bid them look up to Celia's eyes,
 Where all the soul of softness lies,
 And reason beams thro' truth !
 Or should this risk be deemed too bold,
 Bid them each manly grace behold
 Rip'ning in Damon's youth.

Damon, attend ! Proceed to shine,
 To fill a father's place be thine,
 And soothe a mother's care.
 This done, still mindful of his hearse,
 Whose doom was sudden, write the verse,
 And drop a filial tear.

EPITAPH.

If to be all the wise and good commend,
 The tender husband, father, and the friend ;
 At home beloved and blest, esteemed abroad ;
 Studious to serve mankind, and please his God ;
 If these, from death, one useful life could save,
 Thou had'st not read that WILLING fills the grave.

¹⁰ As a Trustee of the Academy.

¹¹ As a Magistrate.

¹² As a Merchant.

MORAL.

But ah ! what boots it that, with zealous toil,
 We court renown or bask in fortune's smile ?
 In midst of all our fond, enchanting dreams,
 Even whilst our souls are bent on patriot schemes,
 Death lurks behind to cut life's thin-spun thread ;
 Then, swift as noon-tide shadows, all is fled !
 One only thought remains to charge the mind—
 If human aims are just—"That Heaven is kind !"

The will of Charles Willing, of Philadelphia, merchant, "bound on a voyage to England,"¹³ dated July 28, 1750, proved December 10, 1754, bequeathed to his father, Thomas Willing, of Bristol, merchant, fifty pounds yearly during his life. He devised the house on Third Street, where he then lived, to his oldest son Thomas, with the garden and stable, the whole extending from Third Street westward two hundred and fifty-eight feet. To his son Charles, the lot lately bought, once the estate of Joshua Cart, being on Front Street, with the warehouse and buildings he had erected thereon, his son Thomas to have the use of the said property, however, until Charles was of age, paying to said Charles thirty-five pounds per annum during that term. To his son Richard, his house and lot on Second Street, where Captain Charles Stedman then lived.

To daughter Ann the northernmost half of a lot fronting on Fourth Street and extending eastward to his stable on the alley about one hundred and thirty-five feet, being the same on which he had a garden, back of his dwelling house on Third Street. To his daughter Dorothy the southernmost half of last-mentioned lot. To son Richard, all right to a grant of five hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania, lately bought from the heirs of Christopher Forward. To children, Thomas, Charles, Ann and Dorothy, a piece of ground on Third Street late the estate of Thomas Story, deceased, containing eighty-two feet six inches on Third Street and extending westward one hundred and ninety-eight feet, his son Thomas to have the first lot bounded to the south by piece of ground of Margaret Jekyl's.

To children, Mary, Elizabeth, Richard and Abigail, a lot on Fourth Street, late the estate of Thomas Story, containing in breadth on said street eighty-two feet six inches, and extending eastward one hundred and ninety-eight feet, bounded north by lot of Margaret Jekyl, south by Story Street, daughter Mary to have the lot next to Story Street.

To wife his negro wench Cloe. To daughter Dolly his negro girl Venus. To son Thomas his negro man John. To son Charles his negro man Litch-

¹³ *The Pennsylvania Gazette*, June 28, 1750 :

CHARLES WILLING

Intending to go for England, in the ship *Macclesfield*, Capt. Stupart ; All persons indebted to him, are desired to pay the same. To be sold by said Willing, best muscovedo sugar, Barbados rum, old Madeira wine, bohea and best single tea, and a large assortment of European and India goods, suitable for the season, very cheap for ready money, or 6 months credit.

For LONDON directly,

The Ship *MACCLESFIELD*, Alexander Stupart, Commander, For freight or passage, apply to James Burd, or the said commander, on board at Hamiltons wharff. N. B. There is good accommodations for passengers.

field. His household furniture and plate he devised as follows: to son Thomas the furniture in the back parlor, one dozen silver knives and forks and a case of twelve spoons, four silver candlesticks, two silver salts and spoons, the old-fashioned sugar dish and spoon bought of Joseph Shippen, deceased, father of the testator's wife, the picture of the testator's mother, drawn by Bisson. To his daughter Ann his own and her mother's picture, drawn by Feake, besides the plate marked in her name. To his daughter Dorothy his own and her mother's picture, drawn by Flesseltiees. The rest of household furniture to his wife and his daughters Ann and Dorothy.

To son Thomas his chestnut-colored horse, bridle and saddle, his gold watch, sword, pistols, gold-headed cane and all his books. To son Charles his silver watch, when aged sixteen. To wife his black horse and chaise.

All goods, wines, merchandise and shipping to be disposed of by his executors.

To son Thomas, two thousand pounds sterling money of Great Britain, eight hundred pounds in six months and the residue when he was of age. The following sums in Pennsylvania currency to be paid to his children when aged twenty-one years; in the meantime the interest for their education and maintenance, to wit, to Charles, three thousand pounds; to Richard, one thousand five hundred pounds; to Ann and Dorothy, each one thousand five hundred pounds; to Mary, Elizabeth and Abigail, each one thousand two hundred pounds.

The bills charged to his son Thomas on books not to be considered a part of legacy left to him by will, the same given to him as an instance of the regard the testator bears him, and to encourage him in business. "And it is my mind and will that all my children live with and under their mother's care, of whose affection and love I have the strongest proof, and I hereby enjoin them to be obedient in all things; and I direct that she shall be allowed out of every one's share of my estate a suitable allowance for their maintenance and education.

To his son Thomas, tract of thirty acres of land lately bought of James Humphries, on the west side of the Schuylkill. To wife the interest of two thousand and six hundred pounds, money of Pennsylvania, during her life; after her decease the principal to become part of his residuary estate. His son Thomas to allow his mother to live in and occupy the house where the testator then dwelt, for the space of seven years after his decease, in consideration whereof he is to be allowed fifty pounds yearly.

To his brother, Thomas Willing, "now or late of London, merchant," his sisters, Dorothy H. and Ann Willing, the sum of three English guineas each as a token of his love for them. The residue of his estate to his children, Thomas, Charles, Richard, Ann, Dorothy, Mary, Elizabeth and Abigail. Son Thomas to be allowed five per cent. out of the residue of the estate if he attend to the disposal of all the effects, etc. His wife and son Thomas appointed executors. Witnessed by D. Martin, Thomas Hopkinson and John Price. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber K, folio 230.)

Children of Charles Willing and Ann Shippen:¹⁶

1. THOMAS WILLING,¹⁴ born December 19, 1731; died January 19, 1821; married June 19, 1763, Ann McCall.
2. ANN WILLING, born July 16, 1733; died January 2, 1812; married February 8, 1762, Tench Francis.¹⁵
3. DOROTHY WILLING, born July 16, 1735; died in Scotland, 1782; married Captain, (afterward Sir) Walter Stirling, of Taskine.
4. CHARLES WILLING, born May 30, 1738; died March 22, 1788; married May 24, 1760, Elizabeth Hannah Carrington.
5. MARY WILLING, born September 24, 1740, died March 28, 1814; married January 29, 1761, Colonel William Byrd.

¹⁴ Thomas Willing associated himself in business with Robert Morris, who had been in the counting-house of the elder Charles Willing, and as Mr. Griswold says, "to the great credit and well known patriotism of the house of Willing and Morris, the country owed its extrication from those trying pecuniary embarrassments so familiar to readers of our Revolutionary history." He was a member of Common Council, 1755; Alderman, 1759; Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Courts, 1761, 1764 and 1765; Mayor, 1763; Member of the Assembly, 1764 and 1765; Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, 1761-1767. He was a signer of the non-importation resolutions, 1764, and President of the Provincial Congress which met in Philadelphia, July 15, 1774; and a member of the Congress of 1775 and that of 1776. In 1781, when Congress chartered the Bank of North America, with a view of enabling the United States to carry on the War of Independence, it was made a part of the enactment, by that body, that Thomas Willing should be its President. He was taken from the Bank of North America to be placed in the higher office of President of the Bank of the United States. Thomas Willing was a Trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and its Treasurer, 1766-1768; a vestryman of Christ Church, 1762, 1763, 1766 and 1772, and one of the original Trustees of the Academy of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Philadelphia.

Thomas Willing, writing to General Frederick Haldimand, Philadelphia, September 20, 1774, says: "My brother James intends soon for the Mississippi, but will I dare say do himself the pleasure to see you before his departure. I wish the situation of Public affairs had permitted you to have visited us here this time. If you are to be delayed untill our distractions are settled, I fear from present appearances, it will be much too long; repeated injuries on the one side, and retorted Insults on the other, will probably keep alive the Coal which must consume the vitals of both countrys. I am no great Politician but as an American I both See and feel the chains which are prepared for me. I honor & glory in the reputation of the mother country and I love my own whose liberties and interest are most cruelly and unjustly attack'd. Some humiliation on their part and Some concessions on Ours seems to me the only proper and probable way, of settling the unhappy dispute; they are contending for shadows, we for substantial, which I hope to God will never be risted from us, by the Iron hand of Power; You'l excuse a friend, who having all at stake speaks in the sincerity of his heart and wishes well to both countries."—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. vi., p. 366.)

The Rev. Richard Peters wrote to Rev. William Smith, May 28, 1763: "Mr. Thomas Willing is to be married next week to Nancy McCall a sweet fine lady but low in Stature. She is deem'd to have an excellent Understanding and will do the Honours, as well as shine in the Oeconomy and management of a Family."—*Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. x., p. 353.)

"ANN WILLING.

"On Monday, the 5th inst., died, greatly and deservedly regretted, Mrs. ANN WILLING, wife of Thomas Willing, Esq., and her remains were on Thursday interred in Christ-Church burying ground, with the tribute of many a tear to her memory.

"With every virtue that can adorn the female character, she possessed the most amiable and endearing manners. It is not the brief memorial inscribed on the fugitive page that can do her justice; a more durable monument of her virtue and her worth is erected in the hearts of her surviving friends, stamped in such strong characters that nothing but the passing hand of death can ever efface them."

—*Pennsylvania Gazette*, February 14, 1781.

¹⁶ The will of Ann Willing of Philadelphia, widow, "at present indisposed," dated August 20, 1780; proved June 25, 1791, named her daughter Abigail Willing executrix and sole legatee. Witnessed by Andrew Hall, William Shippen and Ann Willing. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber W, folio 170.)

¹⁵ For letters written by Colonel (later, General) Henry Bouquet to Ann Willing, see *Pennsylvania Magazine*, vol. iii.

6. ELIZABETH WILLING, born February 10, 1742/3; died January 17, 1830; married August 7, 1769, Samuel Powel.
7. RICHARD WILLING, born January 2, 1744; died January 30, 1798; married January 30, 1766, Margaret Kortright.
8. ABIGAIL WILLING, born July 15, 1747; died August 10, 1791; unmarried.
9. JOSEPH WILLING, born October 13, 1749; died July 4, 1750.
10. JAMES WILLING, born February 9, 1750/1; died October 13, 1801.
11. MARGARET WILLING, born January 15, 1753; died September 21, 1816; married November 16, 1775, Robert Hare.

The family Bible of Charles Willing, the Mayor, in the possession of the compiler of this volume, contains the following records:

Memorandum That

Charles Willing Son of Thomas & Ann Willing was born in the City of Bristol, on Thursday the 18th May 1710 & was married (in Philadelphia in the Province of Pennsylvania) on Thursday Evening ab^t Seven a Clock being y^e Twenty-first day of January 1730, to Ann Shippen (Daughter of Joseph & Abigail Shippen) who was born in said City of Philadelphia & Province aforesaid, on Saturday the 5th August 1710.

Thomas Willing, Son of Charles & Ann Willing was born in the City of Philad^a on Sunday Evening ab^t 11 O'Clock the 19th December 1731 & Baptized by the Rev^d M^r Archibald Cummins on Monday the 13th March 1731

Ann Willing Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was born in Philadelp^a on Monday the Sixteenth Day of July 1733 ab^t 2 o'Clock, in the After noon & was Baptized on Saturday the 11th Aug^t 1733 by Rev^d M^r Archibald Cummings.

Dorothy Willing 2^d Daughter of Charles & Ann Willing was born in Philadelphia on Wednesday y^e 16th July ab^t one o'Clock in the morning & was Baptized on Saturday y^e 9th Aug^t 1735 by the Rev^d M^r Archibald Cummings

Charles Willing, 2^d Son of Charles & Ann Willing was born att Philad^a on Tuesday May the 30th 1738, about three Quarters Past Eight in the Evening, & was Baptized by the Rev^d M^r Archibald Cummings, on Thursday the 6th July 1738.

Mary Willing, 3^d Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was born in Philadelphia on Wednesday September 24th 1740 ab^t half after Eleven o'Clock & was Christen'd on day of July 1741.

Elizabeth Willing 4th Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was born on Thursday Feb^r 10th 1742/3. ab^t 7 o'clock in the morning.

Richard Willing, 3^d Son of Cha^s & Ann Willing, was born January 2^d 1744 on Wednesday Evening ab^t 11 o'Clock

Abigail Willing Fifth Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was born on Wednesday July 15, 1747, ab^t 11 o'Clock in the forenoon.

Joseph Willing, Fourth Son of Charles & Ann Willing was born October 13th 1749 ab^t 5 aClock in the morning & Dyed July 4th 1750 ab^t 11 aClock, was buried in the Church Burying Ground Philad^a the N W. Side

James Willing Fifth Son of Cha^s & Ann Willing born February the Ninth 1750/1 ab^t five O'Clock in the morning & was Christened the same Morning by the Rev^d Doc^r Jenny & died October 13th 1801 at ab^t 12 P M

Margaret Willing, Sixth Daughter of Charles & Ann Willing was Born on Monday January the 15th 1753 ab^t 6 a'Clock in the Evening

Charles Willing Sen^r Died of a Nervous Fevour after 6 day's Illness the 30th of November being Saturday Even^g ab^t half past five O'Clock y^e y^r 1754 & was buried Dece^r 2^d 1754 in y^e Church bury^g Ground Phil^a the N W. Cor

My Honoured & truly respectable Mother Ann Willing departed this life on thursday the 23^d day of June 1791 Aged 80 years 10 Months & 7 Days, & was buried in Christ Church Ground under the Tomb of my honoured father on friday the 24th of June

THO^s WILLING

Abby Willing my very affectionate & beloved Sister died the 10th of Augst 1791 ab^t 3 O'Clock A M aged forty four years & fifteen days

THO^s WILLING

Ann Francis my Eldest Sister, died the 2^d of January 1812 ab^t 12 O'Clock at Noon in her 75th Year

Thomas Willing Son of Charles & Ann Willing was born in Philad^a the 19th of Dece^r 1731 O: S: and was married in Philad^a on Thursday Even^g June the 9th 1763 ab^t half past Eight O'Clock to Ann M^cCall (Eldest daughter of Sam^l & Ann M^cCall of the same City,) who was born the 30th of March 1745 & was married by the Rev^d Rich^d Peters at the house of W^m Plumsted, Esq.

Ann Willing first Child of Tho^s & Ann Willing born August the first 1764 A M & baptized by y^e Revd Jacob Duché the 5th October 1764

Charles Willing Second Child of Tho^s & Ann Willing was born May y^e 15 1765 about 6 oClock in y^e Evn^g & said Charles died the 12th of July at two O'Clock in y^e Morn'g & was buried in Christ Church ground.

Charles Willing third Child of Tho^s & Ann Willing was born April the 7th about Eight O'Clock in y^e Morning 1766

Richard Willing third Son of Charles & Ann Willing was married to Margaret Kortright by the Rev^d M^r Inglis on Thursday Even^g January the 30. 1766 ab^t Half past Seven

Thomas Mayne Willing fourth Child of Tho^s & A. W. was born April 15th, 11 of Clock A M in the Year 1767 & was Baptized by Jacob Duché the 30 April 1768

Elizabeth Willing the Second Daughter & fifth Child of Thomas & Ann Willing was born March 27th 1768 at 45 Minutes after two O'Clock P M & was baptized by the Rev^d Jacob Duchée

George Willing fourth son & sixth Child of Tho^s & Ann Willing was Born April 4th about 1 of Clock A.M. & was baptized July 23^d 1769 By the Rev^d Jacob Duchée & dyed August the 10th 1769

Richard Willing Sixth Son of Tho^s & Ann Willing born Dec^r 25th 1775 ab^t half past 11 O'Clock P.M. Christened by M^r Duché May 22^d 1776 (at the Lawn the place of his birth) Rich^d Willing and Rob^t Hare God fathers. Marg^t Willing

William Shippen Willing Seventh Son of Thomas & Ann Willing born February 6th 1779 at 10 Minutes past 3 O'Clock A.M.

Abigail Willing fifth daughter of Tho^s & Ann Willing born 16th May 1777 at 3 O Clock A.M. & baptized 10th April 1781 by the Rev^d M^r White

Henry Willing Eighth Son of Tho^s & Ann Willing born 15 Decem^r 1780 half past 4 O C. A M & said Henry Willing was baptized the 10th April 1781 by the Rev^d M^r White and died the 20th June 1781

On the 5th of feb^r 1781 my beloved Wife Ann Willing departed this Life & was buried in Christ Church burial ground on the 8th of feb^r 1781

Walter Sterling the Son of Walter Stirling & Dorothy the Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was born the 24th of June 1755 ab^t 10 O'Clock in the morn.g.

Maria Horsmandon Byrd the Daughter of W^m Byrd & Mary the 3^d Daughter of Charles & Ann Willing was born the 26th of November 1761 ab^t half past One in the Day—and they were married 29th Jan^r 1761 by M^r Rich^d Peters

Ann Willing Eldest Daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing was married in Phil^a to Tench Francis Esq^r by Rev^d Rich^d Peters on Monday Even^g Feb^r 8th 1762 ab^t 7. O'Clock

John Francis—Eldest Son of Ann & Tench Francis was born on Monday Even^g the 30th of May 1763 ab^t half past 7 O'Clock

Willing Francis Second Son of Tench & Ann Francis was born in Phil^a Nov^r 20th 1764 & died Sept^r 1st day 1766

Thomas Francis third Son of Tench & Ann Francis was born in Phil^a July the 3^d 1766 ab^t 10 O'Clock at Night & died Sept^r 4th 1766

Elizabeth Gibbs Willing first Child of Charles & Eliz^a Hannah Willing was born September y^e 30th 1764 about 7 O'Clock in y^e Morn^g & christen'd by Jacob Duché October 18th 1764

Ann Willing Second Daughter of Cha^s & Eliz^a Hannah Willing born 28th Augst 1767 ab^t Eight O'Clock in the Morn^g & Christened by Jacob Duché October 1st 1767

Thomas Willing Francis born Augst 30th 1767 ab^t 40 Minutes past 10 O'Clock A. M. being the fourth Son of Tench & Ann Francis

Sophia Francis born Nov^r 7th, 1769 ab^t 7 O'Clock P.M being the first daughter of Tench & Ann Francis

Charles Francis born Nov^r 25th 1771 ab^t 9 O'Clock in the Evening he being the fifth Son of Tench & Ann Francis

Ann Willing Second daughter of Charles & Eliz^a H. Willing was married to Luke Morris, the Son of Anthony & Eliz^a Morris, on the 9th day of March 1786—by the Rev^d W^m White, Rector of Christ Church in Philadelphia

Abigail Morris first Child of Luke & Ann Morris was born in Phil^a the 20th of March 1787. at 4 P.M.

The above Ann Willing Morris, born August 28th 1767, died in Germantown January 11th 1853 aged Eighty five years & five months and was buried January 13th 1853

Mem^d Respect^s the death of Sundry Persons of the family of Shippen entered by me Thomas Willing—Viz^t

Edward Shippen the first of the family in Pennsylv^a died October the 2^d 1712

Joseph Shippen his Son, & my Grandfather, died at Germantown the — of January 1740/1

William Shippen half bro^r to my s^d G^d father died in Phil^a the — of — aged 21 y^{rs} & 6 Months

Edward Shippen my Uncle died at Lancaster in Pennsylv^a the 25th of September 1781, aged abt 80 y^{rs}

Ann Willing my Mother died June 23^d 1791 aged 80 y^{rs} 10 Mo^s 7 days

Joseph Shippen my Uncle died July 10th 1793 aged 86 y^{rs} & 9 Mo^s

William Shippen my Uncle died at Germantown the 4th of Nov^r 1801 aged 89 years, born Oct. 1st 1712 O. S.

Thomas Willing, Eldest Son of Charles and Ann Willing died in Philad^a January 19th 1821, and was buried in Christ Church bury. ground January 21st 1821. Aged 89 years and 20 days, next the Tomb of his honored Father.

Charles Willing Son of Cha^s & Ann Willing died at Coventry farm the 22^d of March 1788 & buried in Christ Church Ground

Richard Willing Son of Cha^s & Ann Willing died the 30th of Jan^y 1798 at his farm in Delaware C^o & buried feby. 1st in Christ Church Ground on the N^o side of his bro^r Charles

James Willing Son of Cha^s & Ann Willing died in Phil^a abt 12 O'Clock at Night October 13th 1801 in the 51st year of his age & was buried the 14th Oct. in Christ Church ground North side his brother Richard

Ann Francis, Eldest daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing died in Phil^a Jan^y 2^d 1812 abt 12 O'Clock at Noon in her 79th year

Dorothy Stirling Second daughter of Cha^s & A Willing died in Scotland in 1782 in the 48th year of her Age she was buried in the Parish of Monk land.

Abigail Willing fifth daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing died Augst 10th 1791 in her 45th year.

Mary Byrd, third daughter of Cha^s & Ann Willing died the 28th of March 1814 at Westover in Virginia, late the residence of her deceased husband William Byrd

Margaret Hare Sixth daughter of Charles & Ann Willing, died in Phil^a Sept. the 21st 1816 at half past 5 O C^k A M in her 64th y^r

V.

CHARLES WILLING, son of Charles and Ann, "was born in Philadelphia Tuesday, May the 30th, 1738 About three quarters past eight in the evening and was baptized by the Rev^d Mr. Archibald Cummings on Thursday the 6th July 1738" (Family Bible). He died at "Coventry farm," Delaware County, Pennsylvania, March 22, 1788;¹⁸ married in Barbadoes, May 24, 1760, Elizabeth Hannah Carrington, born Barbadoes, March 12, 1739/40; died October 12, 1795; daughter of Paul Carrington and Elizabeth Gibbs.

Charles Willing was a merchant of Philadelphia in the days of the mercantile pre-eminence of that city. He lived for many years in Barbadoes, but returned to Pennsylvania. His portrait by Benjamin West is in possession of Mrs. Charles Willing Littell, of Baltimore.

The following, dated Philadelphia, April 27, 1837, was written by Thomas W. Morris:

Charles Willing late of Pa. dec'd died seized of one moiety of a certain tract cntg about one thousand acres in Brooke Co. Virginia. C. W. died leaving two daughters in whom title finally vested. The eldest Mrs Alleyne was born in Pennsya., but early in life removed to the Island of Barbados where she married a British subject, and lived the residue of her life a British subject—. Indeed having been born prior to the Revolution she always was a British subject. Her children were all born within the British dominions and are of course aliens to the U. S. who I understand cannot hold lands in Virginia. Mrs Morris the second daughter was born in Pennsya. and never quitted the U. States at any period of her life— and she as an American citizen probably on the death of her father C. W. acquired title: at all events on the death of her sister, took as next kin of heritable blood— the children of Mrs. Alleyne not being able as aliens to hold land in Va.

The facts as connected with the case are as stated and I believe the law to be as set forth.

Charles Willing son of Chas. and Ann Willing was engaged in business for some years in the Island of Barbados where he married Elizabeth H. Carrington of that place 24 May 1760. He afterwards returned to Philadelphia and died at Coventry farm Del. County Mar. 21, 1788. He left 2 children Elizabeth G. born 30th Sept. 1764, married to John F. Alleyne of Barbados (They afterwards moved to England) and Ann born 28th Aug. 1767 married to Luke Morris of Phila.

Charles Willing was my Maternal Grandfather. He died in Delaware County State of Pennsylvania some time prior to the year 1790 and several years before my birth. His widow returned soon after his death to the Island of Barbados where she died some time about the year 1796 but as I speak from hearsay alone cannot specify the time with any degree of certainty but I can distinctly recollect events so far back as the year 1800 and have no recollection whatever of the arrival of the intelligence of her death.

Charles Willing as I have been told resided in the Island of Barbados before the Revolution where he married. He had two children both of whom were born in Philada.

¹⁸ "On Saturday, the 22d inst., departed this life, at Coventry, in Chester County, after a lingering and painful illness, which he bore with manly fortitude, CHARLES WILLING, Esquire.

"Of this gentleman it may truly be said, that his deportment, in the various relative duties of life, was amiable. The urbanity of his manners and integrity of his mind deservedly endeared him to his friends.

"His remains, attended by a respectable concourse of his fellow citizens, were, on Saturday last, deposited in Christ-Church burying ground in this city."—*Pennsylvania Gazette*, March 26, 1788.

before the Revolution— but he continued to reside with his family (his younger daughter excepted) in the Island of Barbadoes for many years afterwards. His eldest daughter was sent to this country for her education. She afterwards returned to Barbados where she married John Foster Alleyne, born as I have heard in the then Province of Massachusetts. Mr. & Mrs. Alleyne continued to reside in the Island with occasional visits to England. I never heard that either returned to this country subsequent to their marriage. I believe all their children were born within the British Dominions and that all now living are residents therein. Mr. & Mrs. Alleyne are both dead as I have heard from my mother to whom the intelligence was communicated. Mrs. A. died first & as I believe about twenty years ago.

I think Mr. Alleyne did not survive her more than two or three years but not having any memoranda by which to fix with certainty the periods of their respective deaths cannot speak with accuracy.

Charles Willing's younger daughter is my Mother. She was born in Philada. has always been a resident in Pennsylvania and never was to my knowledge beyond the limits of the U.S. She intermarried with my father Luke Morris also a native of Phila. and at all times a resident in Pennsya. The foregoing evidence is from hearsay entirely. He died in March 1802 as I well remember.

The will of Charles Willing, of Newtown, Chester County, Pennsylvania, dated February 11, 1788, proved April 19, 1788, appointed his wife Elizabeth Hannah, his brothers Thomas and Richard Willing, and his sons-in-law, John Foster Alleyne, Esq., of the Island of Barbadoes, and Luke Morris, of Philadelphia, merchant, executors. To his sister Abby Willing he bequeathed five pounds "to buy a mourning ring in remembrance and token from a brother who retains a just sense of her affectionate attachment to him, shown on every occasion, but more especially in that towards his children."

To each of his executors, in token of his love and affection, five pounds. To his daughter, Elizabeth Gibbs Alleyne, of the Island of Barbadoes, his pint silver tankard, as a token of his affection. To daughter Ann Morris, his two silver beakers or tumblers, with a silver waiter, as a token of his affection. To his wife Elizabeth Hannah, his entire estate, during life, and then to be divided between his two daughters, Elizabeth Gibbs Alleyne and Ann Morris. Witnessed by James Willing, Henry Grubb and Owen Donnelly. (Philadelphia Wills, Liber U, folio 98.)

Children of Charles Willing and Elizabeth H. Carrington : ¹⁷

1. ELIZABETH GIBBES WILLING, born September 30, 1764; died February 12, 1820; married June 10, 1782, John Forster Alleyne, son of Thomas and Dorothy Alleyne, of Braintree, Mass.
2. ANN WILLING, born August 28, 1767; died January 11, 1853; married March 9, 1786, Luke Morris.

¹⁷ Record from Family Bible in possession of Mrs. Charles Willing Littell, of Baltimore, Md., 1897 :

"This Book was an Affectionate Gift to Ann Morris from her Honor'd Mother Elizabeth Hannah Willing, April 22^d 1789.

Charles Willing son of Charles & Ann Willing was born in Philadelphia the 30th day of May 1738 & was Marry'd to Eliz^a Hannah Carrington in Barbados the 24th Day of May 1760 by the Rev^d Mr. Haynes Gibbes.

Eliz^a Gibbes Willing Daughter of Charles & Eliz^a Hannah Willing was born this 30th day of Sep^r 1764, at

The will of Elizabeth Hannah Willing, of the Parish of St. James, Island of Barbadoes, widow of Charles Willing, late of Philadelphia, Esquire, dated August 12, 1795, proved February 24, 1796, bequeathed to her daughter, Elizabeth Gibbes Alleyne, wife of John Forster Alleyne, Esquire, the interest of three hundred and fifty pounds, deposited in the hands of her husband, and in case of her death the said sum to the testator's granddaughter, Elizabeth Alleyne. If said granddaughter should die before her mother the said Elizabeth Gibbes Alleyne, then the above sum to the testator's daughter, to whom also was devised and to her said husband, three hundred and fifty pounds, in trust, for the use of the testator's daughter, Ann Morris, wife of Luke Morris, of Philadelphia, Esquire, and after her death to said daughter's children, but the principal to be paid to her said daughter if she survived her husband.

Executors to rent or sell her house and stores, formerly Henry Fisher's, situated in Bridgetown, in the Parish of Saint Michael; the profits to be divided annually between her two daughters; if estate was sold then the interest from the money to her two daughters, and upon the death of Elizabeth Gibbes Alleyne, to said Elizabeth's daughter Elizabeth Alleyne, one-half of the amount; to the children of Ann Morris the other half, after their mother's death, or to their mother if she survived her husband. Residue of estate to her two daughters. Her son-in-law John Forster Alleyne and his wife appointed executors. Witnessed by Alice Neblett, Thomas Challenor and Richard Watson. (Certified copy of will from Barbadoes.)

- IV. ANN WILLING, married LUKE MORRIS.
- III. THOMAS WILLING MORRIS, married CAROLINE MARIA CALVERT.
- II. GEORGE CALVERT MORRIS, married ELIZABETH KUHN.
- I. ROSALIE MORRIS, married ROBERT WINDER JOHNSON.

Philadelphia about half an Hour past 8 OClock in the Morning & was Christned the —th day of October following by The Reverend Mr. Jacob Duche.

Ann Willing Daughter of Cth & Eliz^a Hann^h Willing was born August 28th 1767 at half past 7, OClock in the Morning & was Christned the 7 of Oct. 1767 by the Rev^d Mr. J. Duche.

Barbados June 10th 1782. This day marry'd the above Named Eliz^a Gibbes Willing in St. Michaels Chappel, To John Forster Alleyne, of the Parrish of St James, Son of Thomas and Dorothy Alleyne; of Braintree in Massachusetts Bay, Aged Twenty years. By the Rev^d Doct^r Thomas Wharton; after due publication in both Parrishes.

Barbados, May 14th 1783. This day Haynes Gibbes Son of John Forster and Elizabeth Gibbes Alleyne was born at ¼ past 12 in the Morning and was baptized the 5th June following by the Rev^d Dr. Wharton.

Barbados. July 28th 1785. This day John Gay Alleyne son of John Forster & Eliz^a G. Alleyne was born, at about six OClock in the Morning & was baptized the following by the Reverend Mr ———.

Black Harry. (known by the name of Harry Willing) was born the 30th of May 1762 & pro^t to America as an Indented Serv^t by Cha^s Willing in 1784."

2.

This is to certify

3.

that

On the Tenth day of November in the Year of Our Lord One
Thousand eight hundred and eighty seven, at St Peter's Church, in
the City of Philadelphia, in the Diocese of Pennsylvania, I joined
together in Holy Matrimony.

Robert Kinder Johnson

Rosalie Norris.

according to the Rites of the Protestant Episcopal Church in
the United States of America, and in conformity with the Laws
of the State of Pennsylvania.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto
put my name this tenth day of November. A.D. one thousand

INDEX

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

Page 57. Information received since going to press leads to the belief that Arthur Denwood was the son and not the brother of Levin Denwood, Jr.

Page 68. The number of the *Pennsylvania Magazine* (volume xxix., page 315), which has just been issued, gives an abstract of the will of David Franks, of Isleworth, County of Middlesex, England, formerly of Philadelphia, which was dated July 30, 1785; proved July 22, 1794. It names his four children, Abigail Hamilton, Jacob Franks, Moses Franks and Rebecca Johnson, by which it appears that the information gathered from the volume quoted is erroneous as to the place of David Franks' death, which was probably England.

Page 116. In the text the name of the wife of John Christopher Kuhn is given as Margaret, daughter of Marx *Reichss*, which is in accordance with earlier researches. After the sketch had been written the result of an investigation made in the present year was received, in which the name appears as *Fuchs* (see page 117). The original is doubtless difficult to decipher, and it is possible that neither is quite correct. There will be noticed other variations in the spelling of names and places in the two abstracts, both of which are given in the foot-notes.

There is no question that in the baptismal record of the children at Hütten, the mother is entered as *née Ruchin* (page 118).

Page 190. Eleventh line from the bottom, *Vanderheyden* should be *Vanderspeyden*.

Page 197. The Stier family sailed from *Helder*, and not from *Amsterdam*.

Page 219. To foot-note number three may be added: Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Till were granted to Andrew Hamilton, as is shown by records at Wilmington, Delaware.

INDEX

Names in square brackets following Christian names, if in italics, have been acquired by marriage : if in Roman type they give the woman's family name.

- Aberdare, Lord (See Henry Campbell Bruce)
- Acheson, Esther [*Lyle*], 141
 James, 141
 John, 141
 Sarah [*Lyle*], 141
- Adams, Charles Francis, 130
 John, 84, 178
 Louisa Catherine [*Kuhn*], 130
- Adamson, Mrs. Jane, 53
- Addams, Thomas, 112
- Addison, Rev. Mr., 169
- Aderne, Mary [*Hyde*], 140
- Aldricks, Peter, 235
- Allen, Andrew, 92, 93, 94
 Anne [*Penn*], 85, 94, 95
 Elizabeth [*Lawrence*], 94
 James, 92, 94
 John, 92, 94
 Margaret [*DeLancey*], 94, 95
 Margaret [*Hamilton*], 85, 92, 94
 Mary [*Budd*], 94
 Mary [*Johnston*], 94
 Mary [*Richards, Morris*], 151
 Nehemiah, 190
 Sarah, 28
 Sarah [*Coxe*], 94
 William (Chief Justice), 85, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 227
 William, 94, 95
- Alleyne, Charlotte Emily, 164
 Dorothy [—], 253, 254
 Elizabeth, 254
 Elizabeth Gibbes [*Willing*], 250, 252, 253, 254
 Haynes Gibbes, 254
 John Forster or Foster, 252, 253, 254
 John Gay, 254
 Thomas, 253, 254
- Alexander, James, 91, 92
- Alexander, Judge, 55
- Amnel, Mr., 124
- Anderson, Captain, 25
- Andrews, Rev. J., 194
- Andriessens, Barbe [*Charlé*], 200
- Andross, Sir Edmund (Governor), 188, 232
- Appleton, Mary, 108, 181
- Archbold, Patrick, 144
- Armitt, John, 155, 158
 Richard, 155
- Armstrong, William, 221
- Arundel, Anne [*Calvert*], 15, 16
 Anne [*Philipson*], 16
 Thomas, Lord of Wardour, 16
- Ashburnham, Thomas, 106
- Ashton or Assheton
 Isaac, 182
 Ralph, 95
 Robert, 60, 80
 Sir William, 14, 15
- Aston, Widow, 93
- Atkins, Rev. Addison B., 34, 40
 Addison, B., Jr., 40
 Cornelia Lee, 40
 Ellen, 40
 Ellen C. [*Stuart*], 34, 40
- Atkinson, Edward, 104
 Samuel, 66
- Attwood, William, 153
- Atwood, W. A., 153
- Aubrey, Barbara [*Bevan*], 180
 Letitia [*Penn*], 180
 Sir Reginald, 180
 William, 180
- Avery, Captain John, 232, 233
- Bache, Algai [*Dabadie*], 122
 Benjamin, 122
 Benjamin Franklin, 122
 Franklin, 122
 Hartman, 122
 Margaret [*Markoe, Duane*], 122
 Richard, 122
- Bacon, Sir Francis, 11
- Badcoke, Alexander, 155
- Baeckman, Mr., 125
- Bailey, John, 231, 232
 Jonathan, 235

- Bailies, Bailys, Bayley, Baylis, Bayly
 Alice, 1
 Alice [Chanders], 1, 55
 Alice [Guest], 1, 55, 74, 75, 76, 152
 Alice [Sommerland], 1
 Ann, 1
 Elizabeth [Chanders] (See Alice Bailyes)
 Elizabeth [Hard], 1, 74, 76
 Hannah, 1
 Joane, 1
 John, 1, 231, 232
 Margerie, 1
 Mary, 1
 Mary [Parks], 1
 Phebe [Young], 1
 Rebecca [Rose or Ross], 1
 Samuel, 1
 Sarah [Dykel], 1
 Sarah [Guest], 1
 William, 1, 55, 74
 Bailly, John, 232
 Baker, Captain John, 232
 Balch, Thomas Willing, 186
 Balderston, Elizabeth, 114
 Elizabeth [Langdale], 114
 John, 114
 Ballard, Thomas, 53
 Ballinger, Henry, 64
 Baltimore, Lords (See Calvert)
 Bankhead, Eleanor [Lyle], 140
 Banks, Hester, 92
 Barber, Hannah [Ogden, Hudson], 103, 104, 105, 106
 Joseph, 61
 Robert, 105
 Barclay, Alexander, 61
 David, 61
 Rebecca [Evans, Robertson], 61
 Robert, 61
 Barker, Richard, 109
 Barkerville, ——— [Lowle], 241
 Barnard, Mary [——], 54
 Rev. Thomas, 54
 Barnes, Jon., 235
 Barney, Isabel Aitken [Harris], 131
 Barry, Thomas, 28
 Barton, Dr. John Rhea, 115
 Susan [Ridgway, Roach], 114, 115
 Bartram, Mr., 123
 Basseliers, Cathérine [Bosschaert], 200
 Bateson, Catharine [Lyle], 141
 Batkin, Catherine [op den Craen], 199
 Charles, 199
 Madeleine [Chauwin], 199, 201
 Madeleine [Doncker], 199, 204
 Michel, 199, 204
 Batt, Sarah [Lyle], 141
 Thomas, 141
 Bauer, Anna Catharina [Keppele], 120
 Baxter, George, 72
 Bayard, Alderman, 91
 Frances [Moore], 145, 146
 Samuel, 146
 Bayly, John, 232
 Baywell, William, 235
 Bearmore, Rachel, 156
 Beckett, Constance Mary [Bruce], 142
 Hamilton, 85, 91, 98, 142
 Henry, 98, 142
 Henry Lyndhurst, 142
 James, 142
 Sir John, 142
 Marianne [Lady Whichcote], 98, 142
 Mary [Lyle], 98, 130, 142
 Mary [Wilson], 142
 Sophia Clarence [Copley], 142
 William, 31
 Bedford, Duke of, 21
 Grosvenor, 59, 61
 Bedwell, Honour, 107
 Belae, John, 19
 Bell, Captain, 224
 Benjamin, 95
 Sarah [Upshur], 6
 William, 95
 Benezet, Stephen, 92
 Bennett, Elizabeth [Biscoe], 30
 Marie [Bowie], 43
 Benson, Mary W. [Carter], 44
 Mr., 26
 Benydick, Thomas, 231
 Bernard, Ann [Johnston], 51
 Bethel, Samuel, 120
 Sarah [Kuhn], 120
 Bettle, Samuel, 113
 Bevan, Barbara [Aubrey], 180
 Elizabeth [Richardson], 180, 181, 182
 John, 180
 Bickerdike, Gideon, 159
 Bickley, Abraham, 180, 181, 182
 Dorothy [——], 182
 Elizabeth [Richardson], 180, 182
 Biddle, Colonel Clement C., 166
 William, 63, 192

- Bier, Annette Carter [*White*], 37
 Frederick George, 37
 Mary Randolph [Carter], 37
 Billington, Matilda [*Morris*], 163
 Sarah [*Morris*], 162
 Bingham, James, 145
 Binney, Horace, Jr., 98
 Bird, Polly, 120
 Biscoe, Ann Fitzhugh [*Stewart*], 30, 35
 Araminta [*Thompson, Carroll*], 30, 35
 Elizabeth [Bennett], 30
 Elizabeth [*Calvert*], 29, 30
 George, 30, 35
 Thomas, 30
 Bishop, Margaret, 136
 Bissett, Elizabeth [*Carrington*], 51
 Bissle, William, 92
 Black, William, 95
 Blackstone, —, 17
 — [*Calvert*], 17
 Blackwell, George, 177
 John, 176, 177
 Bladen, Thomas, 21, 22, 23
 Blandford, Sarah Ann [*Darnall*], 42
 Blaykling, John, 104
 Blunstone, John, 100
 Bogardus, Aneke Jans [—], 146
 Rev. Everardus, 146
 Bollen, James, 232
 Bom, Agnes [—, *Morris*], 149
 Cornelius, 149
 Bonanomi, Constance [*Moens*], 207
 Bonaparte, General Napoleon, 198
 Bond, Phineas, 144
 Thomas, 94
 Bonsall, Ann [*Hibberd*], 100
 Boone, Charles Louis, 131
 Daniel Alexius, 131
 Daniel Carroll, 131
 Isabel Barney [Harris], 131
 Mary Hamilton Kuhn, 131
 Boot, Christine [*de Deckere*], 203
 Booth, Joseph, 234
 Borel, Susanne [*Chouwin*], 201
 Born, Petrus, 117
 Bosley, Mary [*Stewart*], 41
 Boss, Peter, 177
 Bosschaert, André, 200
 Cathérine [Basseliers], 200
 Cathérine [Lunden], 200, 206
 Claire [van Valckenburg], 200
 Corneille, 200
 Marie [de Groot], 200, 203
 Sybille [*Schilder*], 200, 212
 Walter, 200, 203
 Boude, Isaac, 235
 Boullemet, Cornelia [*Calvert*], 36
 Bouquet, General Henry, 192, 247
 Bourne, Sylvanus, 196
 Bourton, Ann, 112
 Bowdoin, Frances Key Murray, 171
 George Edward, 171
 Henry Johns, 171
 Julia Morris [Murray], 171
 Mary Graham, 171
 Colonel Peter, 6
 Preeson, 6
 Rosalie Calvert, 171
 Sarah [Eyre], 6
 Susanna [Preeson], 6, 7
 Bowie, Alice [Carter], 36, 42
 Alice [Roberts], 42
 Annette Carter [Roberts], 43
 Calvert, 43
 Carter Lee, 43
 Colin, 43
 Marie [Bennett], 43
 Mary Oden [Whitridge], 43
 Oden, 36, 42, 43
 Washington Booth, 43
 William Duckett, 43
 Bowling, Maria Louisa [*Stewart*], 42
 Philip Simms, 42
 Boyce, Jane [Peter], 33, 38
 Boynton, Elizabeth [*Markoe*], 121
 Boyse, Cheney, 3
 Bradburne, Alice [—], 136
 John, 136
 Bradford, William, 175, 178
 Bradshaw, Thomas, 100
 Braem, Marguerite [*Peeters*], 207
 Brandreth, Timothy, 65
 Brandt, Claire [de Moy], 200
 Isabelle [Rubens], 200, 209, 211
 Jean, 200
 Brerewood, Charlotte [Calvert], 19, 20, 47
 Thomas, 20
 Brian, Rebecca, 100
 Rebecca [Hank], 100
 Thomas, 100
 Briant, Benjamin, 100
 Brice, Ariana, 22, 29
 Bridgewater, Duchess of, 21
 Duke of, 21
 Brientnall, Joseph, 109
 Brincloe, John, 222

- Bringhurst, Elizabeth, 158
 Mary, 158
 Bristol, Margaret, 60
 Brockden, C., 109
 Brogden, Annette [Carter], 37
 Henry, 37
 Mary, 37
 Stevenson, 37
 Brooke, Anna [Calvert], 15
 Richard, 15
 Brown, Anne [*Preeson, Hamilton*], 5, 6, 7,
 8, 58, 78, 79, 93, 95
 Elizabeth, 4
 Elizabeth [*Preeson*], 5, 6, 7, 8
 Frank Leonard, M.D., 132
 Isaac, 151
 John, 3, 4, 108
 Mary, 3, 4
 Mary [*Littleton, Custis*], 5, 6, 7
 Paul S., 167
 Rosalie [Evans], 132
 Rev. R. T., 34
 Sarah, 3, 4
 Sarah [*Upshur*], 5, 6, 7
 Stephen, 3, 4
 Susanna [Denwood], 4, 5, 6, 7, 57, 58,
 78, 79
 Thomas, 3, 4, 5, 6, 57, 58, 78
 Ursula [—], 3, 4
 Browne, John, 3
 Joseph, 75
 William Hand, 9
 Browning, John, 21
 Louisa [Calvert], 21
 Bruce, Constance Mary [Beckett], 142
 Henry Campbell, 142
 Bryan, —, 140
 Eleanor [Steuart, *Hines*], 34
 Martha [Lyle], 140
 Nicholas, 34
 Bubwith, Dorothy [*Shippen*], 186
 Elizabeth [Wakefield], 186
 Ellen [Watkins], 186
 Richard, 186
 Thomas, 186
 Walter, 186
 Buckley, Abraham, 113
 Sarah [Morris], 161, 162
 William, 161, 162
 Budd, John, 155, 190
 Mary [Allen], 94
 Rose [*Plumley, McWilliams, Shippen*],
 190, 191, 192
 Thomas, 75, 178, 191
 Bull, Henry, 188
 Büllinger, Christopher, 116
 Hans, 117
 John, 116, 117
 Margarete [—], 117
 Bullock, John, 92
 William, 92
 Bunn, Nicholas, 185
 Burcomb, Anne, 240, 241
 Mary [Willing], 240, 241
 Stephen, 240, 241
 Burd, Edward, 195
 Edward Shippen, 195
 Elizabeth [Shippen], 195
 Colonel James, 195, 246
 Margaret [*Coxe*], 195
 Sarah, 195
 Sarah [—], 195
 Sarah [Shippen], 195
 Sarah [Yeates], 195
 Burke, Edward, 15
 Burr, Henry, 108, 110
 John, 108, 109, 110
 Mary [Owen], 107, 108, 109, 110
 Susannah, 108, 110
 Susannah [Hudson, Owen], 108, 109,
 110
 Burton, Benjamin, 222, 228
 William, 235
 Bush, David, 221
 Butler, Colonel Edward G. W., 33
 Eleanor Parke [Lewis], 33
 Byrd, Maria Horsmandon, 250
 Mary [Willing], 245, 246, 247, 248, 250,
 251
 Colonel William, 247, 250, 251
 Cable, Esther [*Preeson*], 6
 Cadwalader, General, 166, 167
 Hannah [Morris], 155, 156
 John, 87, 88, 89, 181
 Rebecca [Morris], 151
 Thomas, 94, 228
 Caissa, Gran [*Ersen*], 125
 Caldwell, Andrew, 222
 John, 101
 Sarah [*Markoe*], 122
 Callendar, William, 156
 Calvert, — [Blackstone], 17
 Alicia [Crossland], 9
 Amelia Isabella, 32
 Ann, 48

- Anna [*Brooke*], 15
 Anne [Arundell], 15, 16
 Anne [Mynnel], 9, 10, 15
 Anne [*Peaseley*], 10, 15, 16
 Anne [*Somerset*], 17
 Araminta Carroll, 31
 Araminta Carroll [*Chew*], 35
 Ariana, 28, 29
 Barbara, 20
 Benedict, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 48, 170
 Benedict Leonard, 4th Lord Baltimore, 17, 18, 31
 Benedict Leonard, 19, 20, 21, 47, 48
 Cæcilius, 29
 Cæcilius Baltimore, 31
 Caroline [*Eden*], 21
 Caroline Maria [*Morris*], 1, 32, 46, 48, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100, 115, 163, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 182, 195, 215, 254
 Catharine Rush, 36
 Charles, 3d Lord Baltimore, 16, 17
 Charles, 5th Lord Baltimore, 18, 19, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28, 29, 47, 83
 Charles (Governor), 19, 21, 22, 47, 170
 Charles, 29
 Charles Baltimore, 37, 45
 Charles Benedict, 31, 32, 37, 45
 Charles Frederick, 31
 Charlotte [*Brerewood*], 19, 20, 47
 Lady Charlotte [Lee], 18
 Charlotte Augusta [Norris], 32, 37
 Charlotte Augusta [*Spence*], 45
 Cecilius, 2d Lord Baltimore, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 216
 Cecilius, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 45
 Cecilius Baltimore, 36
 Clara Cecilia [*Mitchell*], 36
 Cornelia [Boullemet], 36
 Diana [Egerton], 21
 Dorothy, 10, 16
 Edward Henry, 19, 20, 27, 28, 29, 30, 47
 Eleanor [Cary], 45
 Eleanor [Custis, *Stuart*], 27, 28, 29, 30, 34
 Eleanor [Mackubin], 37, 45
 Eleanora, 35
 Eleanora Adela, 31
 Elizabeth, 10, 16, 28, 31, 45
 Elizabeth [Biscoe], 29, 30
 Elizabeth [*Calvert*], 19, 22, 23, 25, 27, 29, 47, 48, 170
 Elizabeth [*Stewart*], 28, 29, 30, 32, 34
 Elizabeth [Stone], 15
 Elizabeth G. [Randolph], 31
 Elizabeth Sophie [*Peter*], 35
 Ella, 35
 Ella [*Campbell*], 37, 44
 Ella Cecilius, 35
 Emma Eugenia, 35, 36
 Eugene Stier, 37
 Finley Herne, 36
 Frances [Seybolt], 37, 45
 Hon. Frances Dorothy, 21
 Francis, 10, 16
 Frederick, 6th Lord Baltimore, 20, 21, 22
 George, 1st Lord Baltimore, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16
 George, 10, 14, 15, 16, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 35, 45, 48, 166, 170, 199, 215
 George Edward, 35
 George H., 208
 George Henry, 31, 32, 37, 45, 170
 Grace [*Talbot*], 10, 15, 16
 Helen, 10, 14, 15
 Henry, 10, 14, 15, 16
 Henry J. Albert, 32
 Hester Virginia [*Lilly*], 45
 Jane [*Hyde*], 19, 20
 Jane [Lowe, *Sewall*], 17
 Jaques, 13
 Joane, Lady Baltimore, 12, 16
 John, 9, 10, 16, 22, 23, 24, 27, 28, 29, 31, 33, 35, 36, 39
 John Wentworth, 45
 Josephine R. [Wheeler], 36
 Jules van Havre, 37
 Julia Stockton [Rush], 31, 35, 36
 Julia [*Stuart*], 32, 37, 40, 170
 Julia Stuart, 45
 Juliana Margaret Anna, 31
 Laura [Hunt], 37
 Laura Louisa, 35
 Leonard, 9, 10, 14, 15, 16, 29
 Levinus, 14
 Louisa [*Browning*], 21
 Madison Rush, 36
 Margaret [—, *Fitz Gerald*], 19, 20
 Margaret Agnes [Mahoney], 36
 Marian Glorvina [*Wilson*], 36
 Marie Louise, 32
 Mary [Jansen], 18, 19, 20, 21
 Mary [Powell], 30
 Mary Harriet [Hughes], 31, 36
 Octavius Augustus, 31

- Philip, 14, 16, 17, 29
 Rebecca, 29
 Rebecca [Gerrard], 47, 48
 Richard Mackubin, 45
 Robert, 29
 Roberta Lee [*Judkins*], 35
 Rosa [*Kearney*], 35
 Rosalie Eugenia, 37, 45
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Carter*], 32, 36
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Stier*], 29, 31, 32, 48, 166, 170, 198, 199, 215
 Sadie [—, *Perrine*], 36
 Sarah Eleanor [*Hungerford*], 30, 35
 Sarah Stuart [*Hines, Husel*], 35
 Sophia O. [*Mulliken*], 31
 Susan [*Swann*], 35
 Victoria Baltzell [*Elliott*], 36
 Washington Custis, 31
 William, 15, 27, 28, 29, 170
 William Beans, 31, 36
 William Henry White, 36
 William Norris, 37
 Camblos, Charles, 172
 Elizabeth [*Patton*], 172
 Ellen Lyle [*Morris*], 172
 Ellen Morris, 172
 James Lyle, 172
 Margaret, 172
 Rosalie Morris, 172
 Campbell, Anna Goldthwaite [*McFee*], 45
 Anne Esther [*Goldthwaite*], 44
 Charlotte [*Nelson*], 44
 Duncan G., 37, 44
 Ella [*Calvert*], 37, 44
 Ella Calvert [*Smyth*], 45
 Ellen Blair, 45
 John A., 44
 John Archibald, 45
 Dr. John Pendleton, 45
 Margaret Stuart, 45
 Martha Forrest [*Hunter*], 45
 Mary Potts [*Johnson*], 45
 Robert Hunter, 45
 Cann, Jon., 235
 Cannonier, Captain, 225
 Carey, James, Jr., 168
 Carlton, Henry L., 31
 Carman, James, 114
 Rachel, 114
 Richard, 115
 Sally, 114, 115
 Samuel, 114
 Sarah [*Hudson*], 114, 115
 William, 114, 115
 Carmatt, Joseph, 113
 Carmichael, Elizabeth [*Lyle*], 140
 Hugh, 140
 William, 219
 Carpenter, Ann, 135
 Elizabeth [—, *Coursey*], 135
 Mary, 135
 Mary [*Lillingston*], 135, 137, 216
 Simon, 135, 136
 William, 135, 137
 Carpenter, Abraham, 188
 Joshua, 60, 179
 Samuel, 105, 176, 177
 Symon (See Simon Carpenter)
 Widow, 92
 Carrington, Ann [*Newton*], 49
 Ann [*Thatcher*], 49
 Anne [*Mayo*], 51, 52, 53
 Codrington, 51, 52, 53, 54
 Edward, 52
 Eliza G., 49
 Eliza Hannah [*Willing*]. (See Elizabeth Hannah)
 Elizabeth, 51, 52, 53, 54
 Elizabeth [—], 49
 Elizabeth [*Bissett*], 51
 Elizabeth [*Gibbs*], 252
 Elizabeth Hannah [*Willing*], 50, 52, 53, 54, 73, 163, 195, 247, 250, 252, 253, 254
 George, 49, 51, 52, 53
 Hannah, 52
 Hannah [*Hearne*], 51, 52, 53
 Henningham, 52
 Henningham [*Codrington*], 49, 50, 51, 52
 John, 51, 52
 Joseph, 52
 Judith, 51, 52
 Mary, 52
 Mary [*Howell*], 51
 Mary [*Mellowes*], 51, 53, 54
 Mayo, 49, 52
 Nathaniel, 51, 52
 Paul, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 252
 P. P., 50
 Peyton R., 49
 Robert, 51, 52
 Robert Codrington, 51, 52
 Thomazine [*Waterland*], 49, 51
 William, 51, 52

- Carroll, Araminta [Thompson, *Biscoe*], 30,
35
Charles, 23
John, 101
Cart, Joshua, 245
Carter, Alice [*Bowie*], 36, 42
Alice [Morgan], 43
Alice Bowie [*Fiske*], 44
Annette [*Brogden*], 37
Aurora [*Hazlehurst*], 44
Bernard, 36, 43
Bernard Moor, 43
Bernard Shirley, 43
Charles Henry, 32, 36, 43
Eleanor, 43
Ella [*George*], 37, 44
Eugenia [*Hall*], 36
George Calvert, 44
Guy Norman, 44
Harriet Norman, 44
Jessie [Murchison], 44
John Ridgely, 43
Julian Stuart, 44
Martha Custis [Williams], 39
Mary Buckner [Ridgely], 36, 43
Mary Louisa [*White*], 43
Mary Randolph [*Bier*], 37
Mary Ridgely, 44
Mary W. [Benson], 44
Mildred, 37, 43
Mildred Randolph, 44
Rosalie Eugenia [Calvert], 32, 36
Rosalie Eugenia [Law], 43
Sarah [Daingerfield], 43
Shirley, 44
S. P., 39
Virginia, 44
Carteret, Governor, 232
Cartlidge, Ann [Richardson, *Lane*], 180,
181, 182
Edmund (See Edward)
Edward (or Edmund), 180, 181, 182
Cary, Eleanor [Calvert], 45
Gibson, 45
Grace Morris [*Kuhn*], 130
Margaret G., 97
Nancy [Cushing], 130
William F., 130
Castlemaine, Countess of (See Barbara
Villiers)
Cecil, Sir Robert, 9
Chalkley, Thomas, 112
Challenor, Thomas, 254
Chamberlaine, Samuel, 24
Chanders, Alice [*Bailles* or *Bailyes*] 1, 55
Elizabeth [*Bailles*], (See Alice)
Thomas, 1, 55
Chapman, Mary [Shippen], 186
William, 186
Charlé, Barbe [Andriessens], 200
Isabelle [*van Wyck*], 200, 215
Pierre, 200
Charles, Simon, 63
Chase, Thomas, 108
Chauwin, Anne Thérèse [*de la Bistrat*],
201, 203
Hélène [*de Coninck*], 201, 202
Hélène [*de la Bistrat*], 201, 203
Jean, 199, 201, 203
Madeleine [Batkin], 199, 201
Paul, 201
Susanne [Borell], 201
Cheatham, John, 106, 107, 109
Cheeus, Anne [de Schot], 201
Anne Marie [*Vincque*], 201, 215
Nicolas Corneille, 201
Cheeves, Bartholomew, 73
Cheston, Caroline Calvert [Morris], 172
Charles Steele, 173
Charlotte [Steele], 172, 173
Charlotte Murray, 173
Elizabeth Morris, 173
Eugene Morris, 172
Eugenia [Morris], 172, 173
George Morris, 173
James, 172, 173; Jr., 172
James Hamilton, 172
Morris, 173
Radcliffe, M.D., 173
Chetham, Dr. Edward, 136
Chevallier, J. A., 32
Chew, Araminta Carroll [Calvert], 35
Benjamin, 94, 98, 222, 228, 229
S., 98
Dr. Thomas C., 35
Chichester, Harriet [Lyle], 140
Christian, John Henry, 119
Margaretha, 119
Chun (See Kuhn)
Churchill, General, 187
Claggett, Rev. Thomas John, 30
Clare, George, 105
John, 109
William, 109
Clark, Eleanor Vinton [Murray], 170
Walter, 188

- William, 232, 233, 234, 235, 237
 Claus, George, 118
 Clayland, Mr., 136
 Clement, John (Judge), 65
 Cleveland, Captain, 224
 Duchess of (See Barbara Villiers)
 Clifford, Anna [Guest], 76
 Anna [Rawle], 127, 128
 John, 127
 Margaret [Guest], 76
 Thomas, 76
 Clifton, Robert, 234
 William, 161
 Clows, John, 222
 Coates, Alice [*Langdale*], 114
 Cockfield, Elizabeth [Hudson, *Coebourn*],
 110
 Hannah [*Moodel*], 107, 109, 110, 181
 Joshua, 110, 181
 Codd, Berkly, 79, 219, 220, 236
 Mary [—, *Watson*], 79, 220, 236, 238
 Coddington, Mary [Howard, *Morris*], 149,
 150, 151, 152
 Thomas, 149
 Codrington, Admiral, 50
 Christopher (Lt.-Governor), 50
 Christopher, Jr., 50
 Henningham [*Carrington*], 49, 50, 51,
 52
 John, 50
 Coebourn, Elizabeth [Hudson, *Cockfield*],
 110
 Thomas, 110
 Coenens, Jeanne [Jacobs], 196
 Pierre, 196
 Cogan, Codrington, 53
 Coggeshall, Preserved, 219
 Coleman, William, 95
 Colladay, C. T., 167
 Collier, John, 104
 Collin, Dr. Nicholas, 125
 Compton, Eleanor [Steuart, *Watson*], 41
 Lawrence, 41
 Congreve, Charles, 145
 Conrad, Angela [Lewis], 33
 Charles M., 33
 Cook, Arthur, 176, 177
 Margaret [*Morris*], 151
 Cooke, Arthur, 75
 Mary, 181
 W., 28
 Cooper, Benjamin, 112
 Hannah, 159
 Hannah [Dent], 110
 Joseph, 65, 110, 112
 Lydia [—], 110
 Mary, 112
 Mary [Hudson], 110
 Copley, Sir Lionel, 17
 Sophia Clarence [Beckett], 142
 Corbett, Anna, 236
 Roger, 236
 Core, Enoch, 63
 Sarah, 112
 Corker, William, 145
 Cornbury, Lord, 188
 Cornthwaite, William, 104
 Cornwell, John, 104
 Corse, Catherine [Ketchum], 132
 Israel, 132
 Lena Burr [*Evans*], 132
 Cottingham, Lord, 14, 15
 Cotton, John, 72
 Coursey, Elizabeth [—, *Carpender*], 135
 Colonel Henry, 135
 Jane, 135
 William, 135
 Covington, —, 57
 Rebecca [Denwood], 57
 Cowper, Lady, 187
 Cox, Georgina A. [Lyle], 141
 Martha, 107
 Ponsonby, 141
 William, 227
 Cox, D. W., 195
 Esther Maria [*Lewis*], 33
 Margaret [Burd], 195
 Mary [Francis], 94
 Sarah [*Allen*], 94
 William, 94, 229
 Craig, James, 114
 Cramond, William, 96
 Cranmer, Thomas, 220
 Crawford, Mary, 161
 Crequi, Elizabeth [Markoe], 121
 Frank, 121
 Cromie, Harriet [Lyle], 140
 Crookshanks, Alexander, 111
 Rebecca [Hudson], 108, 109, 111
 Cropper, Leven, 228
 Crosby, Joshua, 158
 Crosfeld, Effam [*Nunes*], 186
 Crösman, Eva Barbara [Schrack], 184, 185
 Johan Georg, 184
 Crossland, Alicia [*Calvert*], 9
 Crosswell, Hannah, 238

- Cummings or Cummins
 Rev. Archibald, 248, 252
 Curtis, Mabel Estelle [*Evans*], 132
 Cushing, Nancy [*Cary*], 130
 Custis, Ann [*Kendall*], 7
 Anne [*Upshur*], 7
 Cassandra, 7
 Daniel Parke, 29
 Eleanor [*Calvert, Stuart*], 27, 28, 29,
 30, 34
 Eleanor Parke [*Lewis*], 29, 33
 Eliza Parke [*Law*], 29, 32, 33
 George Washington Parke, 29, 33
 Hancock, 7
 John, 6, 7
 John Parke, 29
 Levin, 7
 Martha [*Dandridge, Washington*], 29,
 32
 Martha [*Peter*], 29, 32, 33
 Mary [*Brown, Littleton*], 5, 6, 7
 Mary [*Fitzhugh*], 29, 33
 Mary Randolph [*Lee*], 33, 39
 Southey, 7
 Theophilus, 7
 Cutler, Rev. Manasseh, 96
 Cutting, Jane [*Hartree*], 57
 John, 57
 Leonard, 57
 Mary [*Denwood*], 57
 Cutts, George, 220
 Dabadie, Algai [*Bachel*], 122
 Daemen, Sibesta [*van Tets*], 214
 Dahlman, Professor, 124
 Daingerfield, Sarah [*Carter*], 43
 Dalby, Thomas, 6
 Dalheu, Captain Pierre, 225
 Dandridge, Martha [*Custis, Washington*],
 29, 32
 Darnall, Colonel, 25
 Henry, 24, 25
 Henry Bennett, 42
 Louisa Ann [*Stewart*], 35, 42
 Sarah Ann [*Blandford*], 42
 Darvall, William, 234, 235
 Davids, Elizabeth, 233
 Davies, John, 104
 Davis, Alonzo Bertram, 40
 Caroline Calvert [*Stuart*], 40
 Eugenia Stuart, 40
 Evan, 107, 113
 Rebecca, 96
 Richard, 238
 William, 155
 Dawson, George, 188
 De Baillheke, John, 138
 de Brialmont, de Mont dit
 Barbe [*van Wyck*], 201, 202, 215
 Gilles, 201, 202, 215
 Hélène Françoise [*de la Bistrate*], 202,
 204
 Jacques, 201, 206
 Jacques Jean, 202, 206
 Jeanne Cathérine [*Lunden*], 202, 206
 Marie [*Masquel*], 201
 Maria [*Macquereel*], 201, 206
 de Buckere, Maria [*de Coninck*], 202
 de Chimay, Prince, 208
 de Cock, Cathérine [*Lemmens*], 206
 de Coninck, Anne Marie [*Macquereel*],
 202, 206
 Cathérine [*Le Candele*], 202, 205
 Cathérine [*Peeters*], 202, 207
 Hélène [*Chauwin*], 201, 202
 Jacques, 202, 212
 Jean, 202, 206
 Louis François, 202, 205
 Maria [*de Buckere*], 202
 Marie Mathilde [*Schilder*], 202, 212
 Marie Mathilde [*van den Cruyce*], 202,
 213
 Decow, Hannah [*Marshall*], 104
 Isaac, 104
 Jacob, 104
 de Deckere, Christine [*Boot*], 203
 Dymphne [*van den Cruyce*], 203, 212,
 213
 Pascal, 203
 de Groot, Henri, 203
 Marie [*Bosschaert*], 200, 203
 Sybille [*Düsterlo*], 203
 De Hart, Mauritz, 146
 Mr., 145
 de la Bistrate, Anne Thérèse [*Chauwin*],
 201, 203, 204
 Charles, 203
 Cornélie [*Doncker*], 203, 204
 Jean Baptiste, 202, 204
 Jean Charles, 203, 204
 Françoise [*de la Dismel*], 203
 Gilles, 203
 Hélène [*Chauwin*], 201, 203
 Hélène [*Vivien*], 203
 Hélène Françoise [*de Brialmont*],
 202, 204
 Isabelle Hélène [*Stier*], 196, 204

- de la Disme, Françoise [*de la Bistrat*], 203
 De Lancey, Ann [Van Cortland], 67
 Chief Justice, 78
 James, 95
 Margaret [Allen], 94, 95
 General Oliver, 67, 68
 Phila [Franks], 67, 68
 Stephen, 67
 Rev. William H., 130, 131
 Delanoy, —, 145
 de Moy, Claire [*Brandt*], 200
 Densey, Sarah, 105
 Dent, Hannah [*Cooper*], 110
 Captain Lawrence, 223
 Robert, 110
 Denton, Daniel, 231, 232
 Nathaniel, 231
 Denwood, Arthur, 57, 256
 Elizabeth, 57
 Esther [Robins], 57
 Levin, 3, 4, 57, 256
 Liveinge, 57
 Luke, 57
 Mary [—], 4
 Mary [Cutting], 57
 Mary [Woolford], 57
 Priscilla [—], 57
 Rebecca [*Covington*], 57
 Sarah [*Hicks*], 57
 Susanna [*Brown*], 4, 5, 6, 7, 57, 58, 78, 79
 De Peyster, Isaac, 145, 146
 de Potestad, Alice Lee [*Georgel*], 44
 Ella Alice Lee, 44
 Robert E. Lee, 44
 de Schot, Anne [*Chees*], 201
 Devonshire, Alice, 144
 Dickey, John, 156
 Dickinson, Jonathan, 188
 Dietschen, Anna Maria, 118
 Ulrich, 118
 Digges, Ann [*Stewart*], 30
 Ignatius, 23, 24, 27
 Dilwyn, Susanna, 158
 Dimsdale, Robert, 63
 William, 158
 Dixon, Sarah, 130
 Donaldson, John J., 168
 Thomas, 167
 Doncker, Anne [van Veltwyck], 204
 Balthasar, 204
 Cornélie [*de la Bistrat*], 203, 204
 Elizabeth [Greyns], 204
 Jean, 204
 Madeleine [*Batkin*], 199, 204
 Madeleine [Hockaert], 204
 Melchior, 204
 Donnelly, Owen, 253
 Dorsey, Josephine [*Johnson*], 165
 Mary [*Murray*], 170
 Dougall, Captain William, 225
 Dougherty, Dennis, 160
 Doughty, Thomas, 19
 Dowell, Captain, 225
 Draper, Nehemiah, 228
 Draycoate, Bridget, 15
 Drechsler, Benedict, 118
 John, 118
 Drumond, Walter, 161
 Drury, William, 151
 Duane, Anastasia, 122
 Edward Markoe, 122
 Elizabeth, 122
 Emma, 122
 Margaret [Markoe, *Bache*], 122
 Margaret Markoe, 122
 Sidney, 122
 William, 122
 du Bignon, Louisa [*Stewart*], 41
 Duché, Rev. Jacob, 163, 249, 250, 254
 Dugan, Louise Schaub [*Georgel*], 44
 Dulaney, Daniel, 48
 Rebecca [—], 48
 Dungan, John, 188
 Dunleath, Lady (See Fanny Lyle Mulhol-
 land)
 Dury, Elizabeth [Morris, *Lewis*], 150, 151
 Sarah [Morris], 151
 Düsterlo, Sybille [*de Groot*], 203
 Dwight, W. T., 167
 Dwyer, Francis, 161
 William, 161
 Dyer, John, 242
 Margaret [*Lowle*], 242
 Dyke, Sarah [*Baylis*], 1
 Dyre, William, 238

 Eastburn, Benjamin, 221
 Eckley, John, 176, 177
 Eden, Caroline [Calvert], 21
 Nathaniel, 52
 Robert, 21
 Edgar, Rev. Mr., 48
 Edgcome, Nathaniel, 77, 181
 Edgell, Sarah, 96
 Edsall, Samuel, 232

- Eelkens, Jeanne [*van den Cruyce*], 212
 Egerton, Lady Diana [*Calvert*], 21
 Ehrenpfort, John Frederick, 119
 Elder, Alexander, 218, 219
 Elizabeth [*Till*], 218, 219, 224
 Eldridge, Jonathan, 66
 Obadiah, 76
 Phebe [*Guest*], 76
 Elfreth, Jeremiah, 156
 Ellet, Mrs., 69
 Elliott, Victoria Baltzell [*Calvert*], 36
 Ellis, Daniel C., 142
 Margaret, 156
 Robert, 61, 145
 Rowland, 108
 Emlen, George, 109, 111
 Hannah [*Garrett*], 109, 111
 Hudson, 108, 111
 Joshua, 70, 109
 Mary, 157
 Mary [*Holton, Hudson*], 76, 109
 Rachel [*Hudson*], 107, 108, 109, 111
 Samuel, 107, 109, 111
 Sarah, 108, 111
 England, Hannah, 181
 Thomas, 155
 Entwistle, Ellen [*Lyle, Markland*], 140
 John, 140
 Ersen, Andrew, 125
 Gran [*Caissal*], 125
 Erskine, Mr., 78
 Estaugh, John, 112
 Etting, Frank M., 80, 235
 Evans, Evens, Evines
 Agnes, 64
 Cadwalader, 131, 132
 Edith Corse, 132
 Elizabeth, 100, 112
 Elizabeth [*Hanke*], 64, 65, 66, 100, 111
 Ellen [*Kuhn*], 129, 130, 131, 132
 Ellen Lyle, 132
 Ellen Lyle [*Mahan*], 132
 Ester, 112
 Esther [*Haines*], 65
 Harriet V., 131, 132
 Hartman Kuhn, 132
 J., 159
 Jane [*Hodges*], 63, 64
 Jane [*Hudson*], 66, 100, 110, 111, 112, 113, 157, 182
 Jean (See Jane [*Hodges*] *Evans*)
 John (Lt.-Governor), 59, 148, 189, 237, 238
 John, 61, 65, 66, 159
 Joseph, 63, 65
 Julia, 132
 Lena Burr [*Corse*], 132
 Lena Cadwalader, 132
 Mabel Estelle [*Curtis*], 132
 Manlius Glendour, 129, 130, 131, 132
 Margaret [*Franks*], 62, 67, 68, 69, 97, 134, 148
 Mary, 62
 Mary [*Moore*], 59, 61, 62, 68, 144, 145, 148
 Owen, 184
 Peter, 59, 60, 61, 62, 68, 144, 145, 146, 148
 Rebecca [*Moore*], 59, 144, 145, 148
 Rebecca [*Owen*], 65
 Rebecca [*Robertson, Barclay*], 61
 Rosalie [*Brown*], 132
 Sarah, 64
 Sarah [*Hackney*], 64
 Thomas, 63, 64, 65, 66, 112
 William, 63, 64, 65, 66, 100, 111, 112, 113, 159, 160
 Eves, John, 112
 Thomas, 63, 64
 Ewer, Robert, 178
 Eyre, Littleton, 6
 Sarah [*Bowdoin*], 6
 Falconar, Gilbert, 79
 Falkingham, Ann [*Mellowes*], 54
 Henry, 54
 Fallon, Agnes Rosalie, 166
 Ann Willing, 166
 Anthony Morris, 166
 Christopher Francis, 166
 Edward Fleming, 166
 John, 165
 John Antonio, 166
 Josephine Fleming, 166
 Susan Elizabeth [*Johnson*], 165
 Farrell, Patrick, 155
 Fells, Captain, 146
 Fendall, Josias, 16
 Fenwick, Thomas, 237
 Field, Nehemiah, 238
 Finney, Andrew, 7
 Captain, 148
 Elizabeth [*Upshur*], 7
 Fisher, Abraham, 28
 Elizabeth Powell, 164
 Henry, 54, 254

- Joshua Francis, 78, 89, 164
 Margaret, 114
 Martha, 114
 Mary, 114, 115
 Thomas, 137, 138, 235, 236, 237
 William, 236
 Fiske, Alice Bowie [Carter], 44
 Arthur Lyman, 44
 Fitz Gerald, James, 20
 Margaret [—]. *Calvert*, 19, 20
 Fitzhugh, Mary [Custis], 29, 33
 Fitzroy, Lady Charlotte, 18
 Fitzwater, Martha [Morris], 156
 Fletcher, Colonel, 177
 Flitz, Anna Margaret, 116
 Christian, 116
 Fonmes (See Ponmes)
 Foote, Sarah [Stuart], 29
 Forbes, General, 192, 193
 Hugh, 152
 Forrest, Elizabeth, 168
 Louisa, 168
 Forscalles, Mr., 124
 Forster, Ralph, 28
 Forward, Christopher, 245
 Foster, John, 231
 Josiah, 66
 Fourment, Helena [Rubens], 210
 Fox, James, 178, 179
 Foxley, Marie or Mary [Tilghman] 216, 217
 Frampton, William, 235
 Francis, Ann [Willing], 245, 246, 247, 248,
 249, 250, 251
 Charles, 250
 Elizabeth [Lawrence], 94
 John, 250
 Mary [Coxe], 94
 Mary [Shippin], 195
 Sophia, 250
 Tench, 93, 247, 250
 Thomas, 250
 Thomas Willing, 250
 Willing, 250
 Franklin, Dr. Benjamin, 83, 85, 86, 122, 191
 Deborah [Morris], 160, 161, 162
 John, 160, 161, 162
 Franks, Abigail [Hamilton], 8, 58, 62, 69,
 70, 71, 85, 96, 97, 98, 134, 139, 141,
 148, 174, 217, 229, 239, 256
 Bilhah Abigail [Levy], 67, 68, 134
 David, 59, 60, 62, 67, 68, 69, 70, 85, 97,
 134, 148, 256
 David S., 68
 Jacob, 67, 68, 69, 70, 134, 256
 John, 69
 Margaret [Evans], 62, 67, 68, 69, 97,
 134, 148
 Mary ("Polly"), 69
 Moses, 68, 70, 256
 Naphtali, 67
 Phila [*DeLancey*], 67, 68
 Polly (See Mary)
 Rebecca [Johnson], 69, 70, 256
 Freeman, Mary Woolsey [Johnson], 132
 Freickel, Elias Lewis, 157
 French, John, 64, 83
 Joseph, 112
 Robert Samuel, 5, 6
 Samuel (See Robert Samuel)
 Friend, George, 218
 Frisby, Francis, 136
 James, 136
 Mary [—], 136
 Frost, Elizabeth [Watson, Gray], 71, 231
 William, 71, 231
 Fuchs, Margareta [Kuhn], 117
 Marx, 117
 Fulkes, Thomas, 174, 218, 219
 Fuller, Daniel, 161
 Gage, Joane [Lowle], 242
 John, 242
 Mr., 16
 Galbraith, Florence A. [Lyle], 141
 Rev. G., 141
 Gale, — [Leatherbury], 93
 George, 93
 John, 7
 Leah [Littleton], 7
 Galloway, Jane [Shippin], 195
 Galt Elizabeth [Harrison], 132
 Garden, Mr., 125
 Gardiner, Susan [Littell], 169
 Gardner, Thomas, 106
 Garrett, Anne, 65
 Hannah [Emlen], 109, 111
 John W., 13
 William, 100
 Garthwaite, Rachel [Marshall], 76, 104
 Geere, Edward, 104
 George, Agnes Dugan, 44
 Alice Lee [*de Potestad*], 44
 Archibald Lord, 44
 Charles Henry Carter, 44
 Eleanor Bernard, 44
 Ella Calvert, 44

- Ella [Carter], 37, 44
Ella Carter, 44
Louise Shaub [Dugan], 44
Robert E. Lee, 44
Samuel Knox, 37, 44
Gerrard, Elizabeth [—], 47, 48
 John, 47
 Mr., 25
 Rebecca [Calvert], 47, 48
Gibbes, Rev. Haynes, 253
Gibbs, —, 38
 Elizabeth [Carrington], 252
 Martha Custis [Peter], 38
Gibson, David, 155
 James, 6, 96
 John, 6
 Sarah [Preeson], 6
Gilbert, Sir Humphrey, 11
Gilmer, Allen D., M.D., 165
 Anne M. [Johnson], 165
Givans, Dorothy, 236
Godevaerts, Marie [Macquereel], 206
Godwin, Daniel, 5
 Susanna [Preeson], 5
Goldsmid, Edward, 98
Goldthwaite, Anne Esther [Campbell], 44
Gooding, John, 222
Gordon, Rev. John, 22
 Mary Hamilton [Kuhn], 131
 Patrick (Governor), 80, 83
 Rowland Huntly, 131
Gould, — [Stewart], 41
Govaerts, Sara [Schrymaeckers], 212
Graeme, —, 80
Grafton, Duke of, 18
Grant, Jane, 113
 Samuel, 167
Gratz, Hyman, 68
 Joseph, 68
 Simon, 68
Graves, Jonathan, Sr., 236
Gray, Edward, 136
 Elizabeth [Frost, Watson], 71, 231
 John, 71, 231
 Mary [—], 192
 Mary [Nowland, Shippin], 192
 Robert, 232
 Samuel, 234
 William, 150, 155, 192
Graydon, Colonel, 140
 George, 140
 John, 140
 Mary [Lyle], 140
Sarah, 140
William, 140
Green, Eliza [Kuhn], 120
Gordon Winslow, 41
Hugh, 120
John, 104
Mary Rosalie [Steuart], 41
Thomas, 108
Greene, Thomas, 16, 74
 W., 235
Greenleaf, Rebecca [Webster], 34
Greenleafe, Isaac, 158
Greg, Sarah [Lyle], 140
 Thomas, 140
Greyns, Elizabeth [Doncker], 204
 Elizabeth [van Baerle], 204
 Lambert, 204
Griffiths, Abigail, 155
 William, 155
Griffitts, Abigail, 157
 Mary, 158
 William, 157
Griswold, Mr., 247
Gross, Grosse
 Abigail [Shippin], 73, 190, 191, 192,
 193, 194, 241, 248
 Clement, 72, 73
 Edmund, 72
 Edward, 72
 Elizabeth [—], 72, 191, 194
 Elizabeth [More], 73
 Hannah, 72
 Isaac, 72
 Mary [—], 72, 73
 Matthew, 72
 Susanna, 72, 73
 Thomas, 72, 191, 194
 Widow, 72
Groves, Luke, 220
 Mary, 220
 Thomas, 220
Growden, Grace, 158
 Joseph, 176, 177, 179
 Lawrence, 228
Grubb, Elizabeth, 112
 Henry, 253
Grymes, Mary [Stuart], 40
 Mary Stuart, 40
 Rosalie Eugenia, 40
 William D., 40
Guest, Alice [Bailyes], 1, 55, 74, 75, 76, 152
 Anna [Clifford], 76
 Elizabeth, 75

- Elizabeth [*Holton*], 75, 76, 109
 Elizabeth [*Marshall*], 76
 Elizabeth [*Simmons*], 76
 George, 1, 55, 74, 75, 76, 77, 152
 James, 76
 Jane [—], 76
 Joane [—], 74
 John, 1, 74, 75, 76
 Jonathan, 76
 Margaret [*Clifford*], 76
 Marshall, 76
 Mary, 76
 Mary [*Say*], 75
 Phebe [*Eldridge*], 76
 Phebe [*Morris*], 1, 55, 76, 77, 151, 152,
 154, 156, 157
 Rachel, 76
 Sarah [—], 74
 Sarah [*Baylis*], 1
 Guilford, Lord, 21, 47
 Gulemann, Anna Catherine [—], 118
 John Jacob, 118

 Hackney, Sarah [*Evans*], 64
 Thomas, 64
 Haines, Esther [*Evans*], 65
 Haldimand, General Frederick, 247
 Hall, Andrew, 247
 Ann [*Steuart*], 35, 41
 Carter, 36
 C. C., LL.B., 9
 Clarence, 36
 David, 228
 Ella, 36
 Eugenia [*Carter*], 36
 Frank, 36
 Henry Augustus, 41
 Julian, 36
 Mary [*Stevenson*], 41
 Nicholas, 36
 Robert, 36
 Rosalie Eugenia, 36
 William W., 31
 Hallowell, Rosamond [*Till*], 219
 Thomas, 219
 Hamersley, William, 146
 Hamersly, T. H. S., 170
 Hamilton, Abigail [*Franks*], 8, 58, 62, 69,
 70, 71, 85, 96, 97, 98, 134, 139, 141, 148,
 174, 217, 229, 239, 256
 Alexander, 84
 Andrew, 5, 6, 7, 8, 58, 62, 69, 70, 71, 78,
 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89,
 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99,
 107, 112, 134, 139, 141, 148, 174, 217,
 225, 227, 229, 237, 239, 256
 Ann [*Lyle*], 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 97, 98, 99,
 129, 134, 139, 141, 142, 148, 174, 217,
 229, 239
 Anne [*Brown, Preeson*], 5, 6, 7, 8, 58,
 78, 79, 93, 95
 Eliza [*Urquhart*], 98
 Franks, 98, 99
 James, 6, 79, 83, 84, 85, 92, 93, 94, 95,
 96, 97, 98, 112, 161, 228
 Margaret, 7, 96, 97, 98, 130, 142
 Margaret [*Allen*], 85, 92, 94
 Mary, 97, 98, 130, 142
 Mary Ann [*Palaisret*], 98
 Mary [*Till*], 8, 58, 71, 79, 94, 95, 96, 97,
 139, 174, 217, 227, 229, 239
 Rebecca [*O'Biernel*], 96, 98, 99
 William, 69, 79, 85, 89, 94, 95, 96, 97,
 227, 229
 Hammans, William, 158, 159
 Hammon (See Hammans)
 Hammond, Charles, 24
 Elizabeth, 104
 Jane [*Lillingston*], 135, 136, 137
 Thomas, 104, 136, 137
 William, 137
 Hancock, Timothy, 112
 Hands, Margaret, 19
 Hank, Hanke, Hanks
 Elizabeth [*Evans*], 64, 65, 66, 100, 111
 John, 100
 Luke, 100
 Rebecca [*Brian*], 100
 Hansel, Emma [*Johnson*], 166
 Harberger, Christopher, 98
 Harcomb, John, 108
 Hard, Elizabeth [*Bailies*], 1, 74, 76
 William, 1, 75, 76
 Harden, Thomas, 63
 Hardwicke, Lord (Sir Philip Yorke), 84
 Hare, Ann [—], 164
 Charles Willing, 164
 Judge I. Clark, 168
 Margaret [*Willing*], 248, 249, 251
 Martha, 164
 Robert, 248, 249
 Robert H., 167
 Hargrave, Captain, 223
 Harper, Thomas, 161
 Harrington, Helen Arcadia (*Littell*), 170
 Harris, Cornelius Hartman Kuhn, 131
 Ethel Crothers [*Heberton*], 131

- Hamilton Kuhn, 131
 Isabel Aitken [Barney], 131
 Isabel Barney [Boone], 131
 James Hamilton, 131
 Joseph Conkling, 131
 Joseph Ridgely, 131
 Mary Hamilton, 131
 Mary Hamilton [Kuhn], 98, 131
 Richard, 69
 Rev. T. A., 172
 Thomas C., 131
 Harrison, Anne [Willing], 240, 241, 248
 Anne Triplett [Jackson], 132
 Bolling Haxall, 132
 Charles, 241
 Charles Kuhn, 132
 Colonel, 136
 Elizabeth [Galt], 132
 Emily [Kuhn], 129, 132
 Emily Kuhn [Lyon], 133
 Emily Kuhn [Symington], 132
 Evelyn Arnold, 3, 133
 Hall, 132
 Hartman Kuhn, 133
 John Triplett, 133
 Joseph, 193
 Katherine [Noble], 193
 Louisa Haxall [Riley], 132
 Louisa Triplett [Haxall], 132
 Mary [Morris], 162
 Philip Haxall, 133
 Richard, 104
 Samuel Thompson, 129, 132
 Sophia, 164
 Susan or Susannah [Shippen], 193, 194
 General Thomas, 240, 241
 William Gilpin, 132
 Hart, Governor John, 18, 21, 47, 78
 Hartman, Elizabeth [Markoe, Kuhn], 101,
 120, 121, 122, 127, 128, 129, 185
 Isaac, 101, 121, 122
 Isaac Benjamin Nanton, 101
 Jemima [—], 101
 John, 101
 John William Hunt, 101
 Margaret Carrol [Nanton], 101, 121,
 122
 Mary, 101
 Peter, 101
 William, 101
 Hartree, Elias, 57
 Jane [Cutting], 57
 Harvey, John, 112
 Harvy, Sarah, 66
 Hasdrigg, — [Lowle], 241
 Hatfield, Jane, 105
 Hawkins, Captain Richard, 49, 50
 Haxall, Louisa Triplett [Harrison], 132
 Hazlehurst, Aurora [Carter], 44
 Head, John, 110
 Mary, 102
 Mary [Hudson], 108, 109, 110
 Hearne, Ann, 51, 52
 Codrington, 51, 52
 Elizabeth, 51, 52, 53
 Hannah [Carrington], 51, 52, 53
 John, 51, 52, 53
 Nathaniel, 51, 52
 Ruth, 51, 52
 Walter, 51, 52
 Walter John, 52
 Heberton, Ethel Crothers [Harris], 131
 Heck, Lewis, 121
 Hedges, Joseph, 66
 Heft, George, 192
 Mr., 191
 Heil, George, 161
 Heinzelman, Matthias, 185
 Hellemans, Anne [Helman], 205
 Charles, 204, 205
 Jeanne Cathérine [van den Cruyce],
 205, 213
 Lucrece [Mannetti], 204, 205
 Marie [Helman], 205
 Pierre, 205
 Helman, Anne [Hellemans], 205
 Cathérine [van der Veken], 205
 Constance [Rubens], 205, 211
 Ferdinand, 205
 Marie [Hellemans], 205
 Henderson, Elizabeth Jane [Peter], 33, 38
 Rev. Jacob, 47, 48
 Henley, Sir Robert, 20
 Williamza [Jansen], 20
 Herbst, George Christopher, 116, 117
 Heritage, Hana, 112
 Joseph, 112
 Herman, Anna Margaretta [Vanderspey-
 den], 190
 Hervey, Eleanor Augusta K. A. [Lyle,
 Rathbone], 141
 Captain Felton, 141
 Hesselius, Gustavus, 107
 Heupi, John, 118
 Martha, 118
 Hewlings, Jacob, 112
 Heyliger, Mary Aletta [Markoe], 122

- Hibberd, Ann [Bonsall], 100
 Josiah, 100
 Hicks, Sarah [Denwood], 57
 Hiester, Governor Joseph, 166
 Hildeburn, Charles R., 186, 193, 240
 Hill, Jacob, 57
 John, 138, 234, 235, 237
 Hillegas, Michael, 156
 Hiltzheimer, Jacob, 97
 Hines, —, 34
 Dr., 35
 Eleanor [Steuart, *Bryan*], 34
 Sarah Stuart [Calvert, *Huse*], 35
 Hinman, Richard, 221
 Hobson, Mary Lane [Johnson], 165
 Hockaert, Madeleine [Doncker], 204
 Hodges, Jane [Evans], 63, 64
 Hodgson, Peter, 61, 62
 Robert, 188
 Holland, Edward, 146
 Holliday, Caroline Calvert [Stuart], 38
 Carrie Stuart, 38
 Colonel F. W. M., 38
 Holme, Thomas, 235
 Holmes, Richard, 105
 Holt, Ryves, 221
 Samuel, Jr., 145
 Holton, Arthur, 75, 76, 77, 109
 Elizabeth [Guest], 75, 76, 109
 John, 76
 Mary [Hudson, *Emlen*], 76, 109
 Home (See Hume)
 Hooft, Petronille Dirck [Pietersen], 196
 Hoopes, Joshua, 179
 Hooton, Thomas, 105
 Hope, Mr., 125
 Hopkins, Eliza Ann [Steuart], 34
 Isaac, 34
 Joel, 168
 Hopkinson, Francis, 94
 Thomas, 96, 192, 246
 Horner, Isaac, 112
 Horslay, Elizabeth, 104
 Horsley, Charles, 232
 Hoskins, Jane, 159
 Howard, John, 149, 188
 Knight, 238
 Mary [Coddington, *Morris*], 149, 150, 151, 152
 Rebecca [Richardson, *Shippen*], 186, 187, 188, 191, 194
 Thomas, 238
 Howell, Hannah [Hudson], 108, 109, 110
 Jacob, Jr., 108
 Joseph, 110
 Mary [—], 108, 109
 Mary [Carrington], 51
 William, 102
 Howson, Robert, 8
 Hubbell, John, 242
 Mary [Lowle], 242
 Hudson, Abigail [Skelton], 103
 Ann [Wayes], 103
 Deborah, 108, 109, 111
 E., 164
 Eleanor, 110
 Elizabeth, 107
 Elizabeth [Cockfield, *Coebourn*], 110
 Elizabeth [Jones], 108, 109, 110
 Elizabeth [Morris], 1, 55, 66, 77, 100, 112, 113, 114, 115, 156, 157, 158, 160, 162, 163, 181, 182, 250
 Elizabeth [Rockford], 103
 Hannah, 112, 181
 Hannah [—, *Preston*], 110
 Hannah [Howell], 108, 109, 110
 Hannah [Medcalf], 109, 111
 Hannah [Ogden, *Barber*], 103, 104, 105, 106
 Hannah [Rawle], 113, 114, 115
 Henry, 180
 Captain Henry, 102
 Jane, 108, 113, 114, 115, 157
 Jane [Evans], 66, 100, 110, 111, 112, 113, 157, 182
 Jane [Waite], 102
 John, 103, 108, 109, 110, 111, 181
 Margaret, 114
 Martha [Lloyd], 114
 Mary, 103, 108, 112, 113, 114, 115, 181
 Mary [—], 102, 103
 Mary [Cooper], 110
 Mary [Head], 108, 109, 110
 Mary [Holton, *Emlen*], 76, 109
 Mary [Richardson], 103, 105, 109, 111, 175, 180, 182
 Rachel, 181
 Rachel [Emlen], 107, 108, 109, 111
 Rachel [Jory, *Hunt*], 108, 112, 113, 114
 Rachel [Langdale], 113, 114
 Rebecca, 111
 Rebecca [Crookshanks], 108, 109, 111
 Robert, 115
 Samuel, 76, 102, 103, 108, 109, 111, 112, 113, 114, 157, 181
 Sarah, 110
 Sarah [Carman], 114, 115
 Sarah [Langdale], 108, 112, 113

- Susannah, 108, 113, 114, 157, 181
 Susannah [—, *Morley*], 102
 Susannah [*Owen, Burr*], 108, 109, 110
 Timothy, 103, 111
 William, 66, 93, 100, 102, 103, 104, 105,
 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113,
 114, 115, 157, 175, 180, 181, 182
 Hughes, Mary Harriet [*Calvert*], 31, 36
 Hume or Home, Mary [*Stewart*], 30
 Humphreys, Rev. Mr., 19
 William, 229
 Humphries, James, 246
 Joshua, 64, 112
 Hungerford, Sarah Eleanor [*Calvert*], 30,
 35
 Hunt, John, 114
 Kate [Upsher], 39
 Laura [*Calvert*], 37
 Rachel [Hudson, *Jory*], 108, 112, 113,
 114
 Thomas, 90
 William H., 39
 Hunter, Caroline Stuart Holliday, 46
 Edmund Pendleton, 46
 Julia Calvert [*Kennedy*], 45
 Margaret [Stuart], 37, 45
 Martha Forrest [*Campbell*], 45
 Captain Peter, 224
 Richard Stuart, 46
 Robert W., 37, 45
 Hurford, Hannah, 157
 Huse, Sarah Stuart [*Calvert, Hines*], 35
 Thomas H., 35
 Hutcheson, George, 105
 Thomas, 65
 Hutchison, R., 167
 Hutton, Thomas, 112
 Huyghe, Anne [*van Nierop*], 214
 Hyde, Eleanor [*Lyle*], 140, 141
 Jane [*Calvert*], 19, 20
 John, 19, 20, 24, 25
 Mary [Aderne], 140
 Robert, 50
 Samuel, 23, 24, 25, 27, 140
 Hynson, Anna Francina [*Vanderspeyden,*
Shippen], 190, 194
 Colonel, 190
 Janie, 136
 John, 136
 Mary [—], 136
 Thomas, 135
 Indehaven, Herman, 184
 Ingelo, Richard, 235
 Ingersoll, Charles, 142
 Joseph R., 98
 Joseph Reed, 130
 Inglis, John, 192
 Rev. Mr., 249
 Jack, C. I., 167
 Jackson, Anne Triplett [*Harrison*], 132
 George S., 132
 Nicholas, 74
 Rebecca, 192
 Stephen, 93
 Jacques, Lancelot, 28
 Jacob, James, 181
 Jacobs, Henry, 63
 Jeanne [*Coenens*], 196
 James, Abel, 154
 Esther [*Wilcox, Shippen*], 186, 188,
 189, 190, 191, 194
 Philip, 188, 189, 190
 Thomas, 148
 Janney, Thomas, 235
 Jansen, Janssen, Sir Abraham, 20
 Mary [*Calvert*], 18, 19, 20, 21
 Sir Theodore, 20
 Williamza [*Henley*], 20
 Jekyl, Margaret, 245
 Jekyll, John, 190, 194
 Sir Joseph, 190
 Margaret [*Shippen*], 190, 194
 Jenings, Mr., 25
 Jenkins, Francis, 234
 Jennings, Ariana [—], 19
 Edmund, 19, 20, 23, 25
 Edward, 19
 Peter, 19
 Jenny, Rev. Dr., 248
 Johnson, Abby Willing [*Smith*], 165
 Abigail Willing [*Morris*], 163, 164,
 165, 250
 Achsah Dorsey, 165
 Ann, 164
 Ann Morris, 164, 165
 Ann [Paul], 165
 Anne Elizabeth, 165
 Anne M. [*Gilmer*], 165
 Anthony, 164, 165
 Anthony Morris, 165, 168
 Aurora Boys [*Meredith*], 165
 Charles Willing, 165, 166
 Davis, 132
 Edward Carrington, 165
 Emma [*Hansell*], 166
 George Morris, 165

- General Henry, 69
 Henry Allen, 98
 Jane [Johnson], 165
 Josephine [Dorsey], 165
 Justus, 163, 164, 165
 Lawrence, 172
 Lawrence Edward, 172
 Luke Morris, 165
 Madeline [Mahan], 132
 Mary [Winder], 172
 Mary Lane [Hobson], 165
 Mary Potts [Campbell], 45
 Mary Woolsey [Freeman], 132
 Morris Winder, 172
 Rebecca [Franks], 69, 70, 256
 R. D., 168
 Reuben Dorsey, 165
 Mrs. Reverdy, 41
 Robert Winder, 1, 8, 24, 31, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101, 115, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195, 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Rosalie Eugenia, 172
 Rosalie [Morris], 1, 8, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101, 115, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195, 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Sarah [Keen], 165
 Sarah [Rubicam], 165
 Susan E., 164
 Susan Elizabeth [Fallon], 165
 Thomas, Jr., 27
 Thomas Morris, 165
 Johnston, Ann [Bernard], 51
 David, 94
 General Joe, 51
 Mary [Allen], 94
 Judge Peter, 51
 Jones, Aquila, 156
 Dr. E. Lee Jones, 37
 Elizabeth [Hudson], 108, 109, 110
 Griffith, 179, 180
 John, 77, 108, 110, 181
 Julia Calvert [Stuart], 37
 Julian Stuart, 37
 Mary [Morris], 149, 151, 152
 Owen, 154, 158
 Rebecca, 115
 Robert, 179
 William, 60
 Zayde Ethel [Pope], 37
 Jongerycx, Laurence [van Eelen], 214
 Jory, John, 114
 Rachel, 157
 Rachel [Hudson, Hunt], 108, 112, 113, 114
 Judkins, Roberta Lee [Calvert], 35
 T. C., 35
 Kattur, Captain Alexander, 61, 62, 225
 Kay, John, 112
 Kearney, Elizabeth [Morris], 156
 Mary [Shippen], 192, 194
 Richard, 35
 Rosa [Calvert], 35
 Kearsley, Doctor, 80
 Keen, Lucy Ann [Kuhn], 120
 Keen, Sarah [Johnson], 165
 Keith, George, 177, 178
 Sir William, 80
 Kelley, George, 61
 Kendall, Ann [Custis], 7
 Kennedy, Julia Calvert [Hunter], 45
 Margaret Stuart, 45
 Robert MacMillan, 45
 Kennon, Commodore Beverley, 33, 39
 Brittania Wellington [Peter], 33, 39
 Martha Custis [Peter], 39
 Keppeler, Anna Catharina [Bauer], 120
 Elizabeth [Kuhn], 120
 John Henry, 120
 Kerner, Hans George, 118
 Ketchum, Catherine [Corse], 132
 Key, Francis Scott, 42
 Maria Lloyd [Steele], 42
 Kinsey, John, 109
 Mr., 92
 Kintzing, Abraham, 107, 108
 Kipshaven, John, 237
 Kirby, Nannie [Stewart], 41
 Kite, Nathan, 106
 Knight, Howard, 237
 Kohnen (See Kuhn)
 Kollock, Jacob, 221, 222, 228
 Sheppard, 222
 Konig, Mr., 125
 Kopel, Johannes, 156
 Kortright Elizabeth [Yard, Yard], 128
 Margaret [Willing], 248, 249
 Kown (See Kuhn)
 Kuhn, Dr. Adam, 101, 119, 120, 121, 122, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 185
 Adam Simon, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 184, 185
 Anna Maria, 117, 118
 Anna Maria Sabina [Schrack], 118, 119, 120, 121, 184, 185

- Anna Rosina, 116, 118
 Anne [Storm], 120
 Barbara [Ponmes], 116, 117
 Catherine S., 120
 Charles, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132
 C. Hartman, 128, 133
 Christopher, 117
 Cornelius, 128
 Cornelius Hartman, 131
 Daniel, 120, 126
 Edward, 129
 Eliza [Green], 120
 Elizabeth, 128, 130
 Elizabeth [Hartman, *Markoe*], 101,
 120, 121, 122, 127, 128, 129, 185
 Elizabeth [Keppele], 120
 Elizabeth [Morris], 1, 8, 46, 48, 54, 55,
 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101,
 115, 129, 130, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148,
 168, 169, 171, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195,
 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Elizabeth Ella, 131
 Elizabeth Hester [Yard], 128, 131, 132
 Ellen, 131
 Ellen [Evans], 129, 130, 131, 132
 Ellen [Lyle], 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 97, 98,
 99, 101, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 139,
 142, 148, 171, 174, 185, 217, 229, 239
 Emily [Harrison], 129, 132
 Eva Barbara, 117, 118
 Eve [Swopel], 121
 Frederick, 117, 120, 121, 127, 131
 George Keppele, 120
 George Lawrence, 120
 George Martin, 116, 117
 Grace Morris [Cary], 130
 Hamilton, 98, 130
 Hannah, 121
 Hans, 117
 Hans Christof, 117
 Hartman, 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 97, 99, 101,
 116, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 139, 142,
 148, 169, 171, 174, 185, 217, 229, 239
 James Hamilton, 129, 130
 Johan Adam Simon, 184
 Johann Frederick (See Frederick)
 John, 116, 117, 120, 121, 127
 John Adam Simon (See Adam Simon)
 John Christopher, 116, 117, 118, 119, 256
 John George, 117
 John Jacob, 121, 127
 John Lardner, 120
 Louisa Catherine [Adams], 130
 Lucy Ann [Keen], 120
 Margaret [Reichss], 116, 117, 118, 119,
 256
 Margareta [Fuchs], 117, 256
 Maria, 120, 121
 Maria (See Anna Maria Sabina)
 Maria Catharina, 117, 118
 Maria Elizabeth, 117
 Maria Magdalena, 118
 Maria Margaretha, 118
 Maria Sabina [Ross], 121
 Mary [Kuhn], 98, 129, 131
 Mary Denckla [Mason], 131
 Mary Hamilton [Gordon], 131
 Mary Hamilton [Harris], 98, 131
 Peter, 120, 121, 127
 Rosalie, 130
 Sarah, 120
 Sarah [Bethel], 120
 Sophia, 129, 130
 Susannah [—], 120
 William, 129, 131
 Kuntz, George, 119
 Lake, Sir Thomas, 10
 Lalaing, Countess, 208, 209
 Lambert, Frances [Moore], 145, 146
 John, 136
 Joseph, 136, 138
 Land, Mr., 138
 Lane, Ann [Richardson, *Cartlidge*], 180,
 181, 182
 Anne, 181
 Edward, 180, 181, 182
 Eleanor, 181
 Elizabeth, 181
 James, 181
 Mark, 69
 Samuel, 181, 184, 185
 William, 181
 Langdale, Alice [Coates], 114
 Elizabeth [Balderston], 114
 Jane [Parker], 114, 115
 John, 107, 108, 113, 114
 Josiah, 113
 Margaret, 114
 Rachel, 113
 Samuel, 114, 115
 Sarah [Hudson], 108, 112, 113
 William, 114
 William Hudson, 114
 Langhorne, Jeremiah, 83, 95
 Langstaffe, Sarah, 104
 Lardner, Lynford, 228
 Lasenby, Madam Margaret, 47

- Latimer, Caroline W., 168
 Randolph B., 168
 Laurence, Eliza, 98
 Law Bernard, 43
 Bishop, of Carlisle, 32
 Edward, 43
 Eliza [*Rogers*], 32
 Eliza Parke [*Custis*], 29, 32, 33
 Ernest, 43
 Mary, 43
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Carter*], 43
 Rosalie Eugenia Carter, 43
 Sarah [*Williams*], 39
 Thomas, 29, 32
 Lawrence, Eliza, 98
 Elizabeth [*Allen*], 94
 Elizabeth [*Francis*], 94
 John, 94
 Joshua, 151
 Theodosia, 19
 Thomas, 192, 193
 Lea, Cassandra [*Till*], 218, 219
 Joseph, 218, 219
 Leach, — [*Stewart*], 41
 F. Willing, 50
 Mr., 136
 Leatherbury, — [*Gale*], 93
 Bridget [—], 93
 Le Candele, Antoinette [*Raes*], 205
 Cathérine [*de Coninck*], 202, 205
 Cathérine [*Vincque*], 205, 215
 Elizabeth [*Schrynmaeckers*], 205, 212
 Louis, 205, 212, 215
 Lechford, Sir Richard, 15, 16
 Lechmere, Mr., 187
 Lee, Anne Carter, 39
 Lady Charlotte [*Calvert*], 18
 Colonel, 95
 Edward Henry, 1st Earl of Litchfield, 18
 Eleanor Agnes, 39
 George Washington Custis, 39
 Mary Custis, 39
 Mary Randolph [*Custis*], 33, 39
 Mildred C., 39
 General Robert E., 33, 39, 41
 Robert E., 39
 William H. Fitzhugh, 39
 Leeds, Daniel, 63
 Rev. George, D.D., 172
 Lemmens, Cathérine [*de Cock*], 206
 Elizabeth [*Peeters*], 206, 207
 Jacques, 206
 Lemmon, Susan [*Littell*], 170
 Lemon, Mary, 25
 Leopold, Anna Maria, 118
 Casper, 118
 George, 118
 John George, 118
 Lettsom, Dr. John Coakley, 127
 Levis, Elizabeth, 65
 Levy, Benjamin, 134
 Bilhah Abigail [*Franks*], 67, 68, 134
 Isaac, 134
 Moses, 67, 134
 Rachel [*Seixas*], 134
 Lewis, Agnes, 33
 Angela [*Conrad*], 33
 Eleanor Parke [*Butler*], 33
 Eleanor Parke [*Custis*], 29, 33
 Elizabeth [*Morris, Dury*], 150, 151
 Esther Maria [*Coxel*], 33
 Lawrence, 29, 33
 Lorenzo, 33
 Mr., 95
 Samuel, 151
 Leyborn, Mr., 224
 Leyes, James, 237
 Lightfoot, Michael, 158
 Lillingston, Carpenter, 135, 136, 137, 138, 219
 Elizabeth [*Watson*], 71, 137, 138, 217, 219, 238, 239
 Frances [—], 136, 137
 George, 71, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 217, 219, 238, 239
 Jane [*Hammond*], 135, 136, 137
 Rev. John, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 216, 217
 Maria or Mary [*Tilghman, Ward*], 135, 137, 216, 217
 Mary, 136, 137
 Mary [*Carpender*], 135, 137, 216
 Mary [*Till*], 71, 95, 96, 136, 138, 139, 174, 216, 217, 219, 220, 227, 229, 238, 239
 Susannah [—], 137
 Lilly, Dr. Henry Walter, 45
 Hester Virginia [*Calvert*], 45
 Linnæus, (Carl von Linné), 122
 Lippincott, Samuel, 66, 112
 Litchfield, Earl of, 18
 Littell, Charles Willing, 170
 Mrs. Charles Willing, 252
 Eliza Lemmon, 170
 Elton Gardiner, 170
 Harriet Hare, 170
 Helen Arcadia, 170

- Helen Arcadia [Harrington], 170
 John Stockton, 163, 164, 165, 168, 169, 170
 Margaret Morris, 170
 Mary Morris, 170
 Samuel Harrington, 170
 Stephen, 169
 Susan [Gardiner], 169
 Susan [Lemmon], 170
 Susan Morris, 170
 Susan Sophia [Morris], 163, 164, 169, 170
 Thomas Gardiner, D.D., 170
 Little, John S., 168
 Littleton, Leah [Gale], 7
 Mary [Brown, Custis], 5, 6, 7
 Southey, 7
 Liversage, Apolys [Lowle], 242
 Robert, 242
 Lloyd, Anna Maria [Tilghman], 216
 David, 59, 86, 144, 179
 Grace, 160
 Margaret [Ward], 216, 219
 Martha [Hudson], 114
 Colonel Philemon, 216
 Rees, 114
 Sara, 218
 Thomas, 176, 177, 178, 235
 Logan, Mrs. Deborah, 102, 103
 James, 59; 84, 148, 158, 179, 188, 191, 192, 193, 236, 237
 Sarah, 158
 William, 68, 158, 228
 Loller, Andrew, 109
 Losson, Marie [*van Eelen*], 214
 Louvrex, Mr., 197
 Love, Lydia, 115
 Lovelace, Colonel Francis, 219
 Lowdon, Hugh, 181
 Lowe, Anna Margaret [—], 117
 Charles, 19, 20, 47
 Jane [*Sewall, Calvert*], 17
 John Adam, 117
 Nicholas, 17
 Vincent, 17
 Lowell, Percival, 242
 Lowle, — [Barkerville], 241
 — [Hasdrigg], 241
 — [Lyttleton], 241
 — [Mayhouse], 242
 — [Percival], 242
 — [Turner], 241, 242
 — [Wake], 242
 Andrew, 241, 242
 Anthony, 241
 Apolys [Liversage], 242
 Ava [*Willing*], 240, 241, 242
 Edmond, 242
 Edward, 241
 Francis, 242
 George, 241
 James, 241, 242
 Joan [Russell], 241
 Joane [Gage], 242
 John, 242
 Margaret [Dyer], 242
 Martha, 242
 Martha [Smith], 242
 Mary, 242
 Mary [Hubbell], 242
 Percival (See Lowell)
 Prudence [Whyke], 242
 Raffe, 241, 242
 Richard, 241, 242
 Roger, 242
 Sabity, 241
 Samuel, 241
 Thomas, 240, 241, 242
 Walter, 241
 William, 241, 242
 Lunden, Cathérine [Bosschaert], 200, 206
 Cathérine [van Solt], 206
 Hélène Françoise [Rubens], 206, 211
 Jean Baptiste, 206, 211
 Jeanne Cathérine [*de Brialmont*], 202, 206
 Melchior, 200, 206
 Lutz, Mary Ann, 164
 Lybrand, Elizabeth [*Shippen*], 186, 187, 190, 191, 194
 Lyle, Major Acheson, 141
 Acheson, 141
 Ann [Hamilton], 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 97, 98, 99, 129, 134, 139, 141, 142, 148, 174, 217, 229, 239
 Anne [—], 140
 Annie [*Ould*], 140
 Catharine [Bateson], 141
 David, 140
 Rev. Edward, 140
 Eleanor [Bankhead], 140
 Eleanor [Hydel], 140, 141
 Eleanor [Warre], 141
 Eleanor Augusta K. A. [*Hervey, Rathbone*], 141
 Eleanor Ida, 141
 Elizabeth [*Carmichael*], 140
 Elizabeth [*Ovens*], 140

- Ellen, 141
 Ellen [*Kuhn*], 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 97, 98, 99, 101, 128, 129, 130, 131, 134, 139, 142, 148, 171, 174, 185, 217, 229, 239
 Ellen [*Markland, Entwistle*], 140
 Ellen [*Martin*], 140
 Ellen [*Scott*], 140
 Esther [*Acheson*], 141
 Esther Emily A. [*Rathbone*], 141
 Fanny [*Mulholland*] (Lady Dunleath), 140
 Felton Hervey, 141
 Florence A. [*Galbraith*], 141
 Francis Acheson, 141
 George, 140
 Georgina A. [*Cox*], 141
 Godfrey Octavius, 140
 Harriet [*Chichester*], 140
 Harriet [*Cromiel*], 140
 Henry, 140
 Hugh, 140, 141
 Hugh Chetham, 141
 Ida Elizabeth [*Ruttledge*], 141
 James, 8, 58, 62, 70, 71, 96, 97, 98, 99, 129, 134, 139, 141, 142, 148, 174, 217, 229, 239
 James A., 140
 James Acheson, 141
 Rev. John, 140
 Margaret, 141
 Margaret [*Stevenson*], 141
 Martha [*Bryan*], 140
 Mary, 141
 Mary [*Beckett*], 98, 130, 142
 Mary [*Graydon*], 140
 Mary [*Sandys*], 141
 Samuel, 140
 Sarah [*Acheson*], 141
 Sarah [*Batt*], 141
 Sarah [*Greg*], 140
 Sarah [*Price*], 140
 Sarah [*Smyth*], 140
 Thomas, 140
 Lyndhurst, Baron, 142
 Lord Chancellor, 85
 Lynn, Fanny [*Webster*], 34, 40
 Lyon, Emily Kuhn [*Harrison*], 133
 S. H., 133
 Lytleton, — [*Lowle*], 241
 McCall, Ann [—], 249
 Ann [*Willing*], 247, 249, 250
 Nancy (See Ann)
 Samuel, 249
 McClagham, Captain John, 227
 McComb, John, 178
 McCormick, Rev. Mr., 32
 McFee, Anna Goldthwaite [*Campbell*], 45
 Charles W., 45
 McKean, Governor, 193
 McLonen, Daniel, 227
 McManus, J. H., 98
 McMullin, —, 38
 Jane [*Peter*], 38
 McMurphy, Robert, 229
 McWilliam, Richard, 221
 McWilliams, Rose [*Budd, Plumley, Shippen*], 190, 191, 192
 Macclesfield, Lord Chancellor, 84
 Maccuen, Malcolm, 131
 Macdougall, Captain, 83
 Mackubin, Eleanor [*Calvert*], 37, 45
 Ella, 38
 Emily Boyce, 38
 Gabriella [*Peter*], 38
 George, 38
 James, 38
 Maud Tayloe [*Perrin*], 38
 Mildred Lee, 38
 Parke Custis, 38
 Macquereel, Anne [*Walewyns*], 206, 215
 Anne Marie [*de Coninck*], 202, 206
 François, 206, 215
 Maria or Marie [*de Brialmont*], 201, 206
 Marie [*Godevaerts*], 206
 Magruder, Cecilius Calvert, 41
 Daniel Randall, 40, 41
 Eugene Webster, 41
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Stuart*], 27
 Rosalie Eugenia Stuart [*Webster*], 40
 Rosalie Stuart, 41
 Mahan, Captain Alfred Thayer, 132
 Dennis Hart, 132
 Ellen Kuhn, 132
 Ellen Lyle [*Evans*], 132
 Helen Evans, 132
 Lyle Evans, 132
 Madeline [*Johnson*], 132
 Mary Helena [*Okill*], 132
 Mahoney, Margaret Agnes [*Calvert*], 36
 Malcolm, Rev. Mr., 29
 Mame, Thomas, 60
 Mannetti, Lucrèce [*Hellemans*], 204, 205
 Mansfield, Lord (Mr. Murray), 83, 84

- Markland, Ellen [Lyle, *Entwistle*], 140
 John, 140
Marklin, Mr., 138
Markoe, Abram, 121
 Elizabeth [—], 121
 Elizabeth [Boynton], 121
 Elizabeth [Crequi], 121
 Elizabeth [Hartman, *Kuhn*], 101, 120,
 121, 122, 127, 128, 129, 185
 Elizabeth [Pröm], 122
 Elizabeth Kenny [Rogers], 121
 Francis, 101, 121, 122
 Francis H., 101
 Isaac, 121
 James, 121
 John, 121
 Margaret [*Bache, Duane*], 122
 Mary, 121
 Mary Aletta [Heyliger], 122
 Peter, 121, 122
 Sarah [Caldwell], 122
Marriate, Joseph, 105
Marriool, Mary, 112
Marshall, Benjamin, 152
 Elizabeth [Guest], 76
 Hannah [Decow], 104
 James, 76, 103, 104, 105
 Rachel [Garthwaite], 76, 104
 Rachell [—], 103
 Thomas, 72
Martin, D., 246
 Ellen [Lyle], 140
 John, 107
 John Hill, 59, 95
 Major, 140
 Sarah H. [Norris], 37
Mason, Mary Denckla [Kuhn], 131
 Richard, 114, 227
 William, 15
Masquele, Marie [*de Brialmont*], 201
Masters, John, 55
Mathew, Tobie, 15
Matlack, Joseph, 112
 Timothy, 112
 William, 112
Mattingly, Will, 23
Maurice, Theodore, 222
 Thomas, 227
May, Mary, 60
Mayes, John, 161
Mayhouse, — [Lowle], 242
Mayne, Simon, 241
Mayo, Ann, 53
 Anne [Carrington], 51, 52, 53
 Joseph, 49, 51
 Major William, 52
 William, 49
Meade, Bishop William, 4
Medcalf, Hannah, 111
 Hannah [Hudson], 109, 111
 Jacob, 111
 Mary, 111
 Matthew, 105, 107, 111
 Rachel [Wharton], 107, 111
 Sarah, 111
 Susanna [Wharton], 107, 111
 William, 107, 111
Melchior, Leonard, 157
Mellowes, Ann [*Falkingham*], 54
 Benjamin, 53
 Benjamin, Jr., 54
 Mary, 54
 Mary [Carrington], 51, 53, 54
Mercer, Ella H. [Peter], 38
Meredith, Aurora Boys [Johnson], 165
 John, 52
Merry, Walter, 104
Messard, Captain Stephen, 159
Mickle, Hannah [Morris], 156
 Samuel, 239
Middleton, Elizabeth, 104
Miers, Elizabeth, 135
Miffin, Edward, 7, 8
 Jonathan, 224
Miller, Peter, 113, 161, 162
Milward, Ann, 52
 Mary, 53
Mitchell, Clara Cecilia [Calvert], 36
 Judge D. F., 36
Moens, Anne Marie [*van den Graef*], 207,
 213
 Constance [Bonanomi], 207
 Henri, 207
Molleston, Alexander, 233
Monkton, Samuel, 144
 Susanna [—], 144
Monson, Mrs., 124
Montell, Alice Key [Steuart], 42
 John Bartow, 42
Moode, Alexander, 110
 Hannah [Cockfield], 107, 109, 110, 111
 William, 105, 107, 109, 110
Moon, Dr., 153
Moore, Ann, 152
 Anne, 145, 146
 Charles, 145, 146, 148
 Daniel, 144, 145, 146
 Frances, 146

- Frances [*Bayard*], 145, 146
 Frances [*Lambert*], 145, 146
 Sir Francis, 144
 James, 144
 Sir John, 144
 John, 59, 61, 144, 145, 146, 148, 236
 Lambert, 145, 146
 Major, 99
 Mary [*Evans*], 59, 61, 62, 68, 144, 145, 148
 Rebecca, 144, 145, 146, 154
 Rebecca [—], 59, 144, 145
 Rebecca [*Evans*], 59, 144, 145, 148
 Rebecca [*Smith*], 147
 Richard, 145, 146, 148
 Somerset, 148
 Stephen, 145, 146
 Susanna, 144, 145, 146
 Thomas, 144, 145, 146
 William, 144, 145, 146, 147
 William, Jr., 62
 Williamina [—], 147
 Mordaunt (See Mordent)
 Mordent, Osmond, 148
 Thomas, 148
 William, 148
 More, Elizabeth [*Grosse*], 73
 Morgan, Alice [*Carter*], 43
 Elizabeth, 159
 Thomas, 233
 Morley, Susannah [—, *Hudson*], 102
 Morris, Abigail Willing [*Johnson*], 163, 164, 165, 250
 Agnes [—, *Bom*], 149
 Ann [Willing], 1, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100, 115, 162, 163, 165, 166, 169, 182, 195, 250, 252, 253, 254
 Ann Willing, 163, 164
 Anna Maria [*Murray*], 164, 168, 169, 170
 Anthony, 1, 7, 55, 66, 76, 77, 95, 100, 114, 115, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 162, 163, 178, 181, 182, 236, 250
 Benjamin, 156, 157
 Caroline Calvert [*Cheston*], 172
 Caroline Maria, 169
 Caroline Maria [Calvert], 1, 32, 46, 48, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100, 115, 163, 166, 168, 169, 170, 171, 182, 195, 215, 254
 Carrington, 169
 Deborah, 154, 155, 156, 157
 Deborah [*Franklin*], 160, 161, 162
 Elizabeth, 157, 162, 163
 Elizabeth [*Hudson*], 1, 55, 66, 77, 100, 112, 113, 114, 115, 156, 157, 158, 160, 162, 163, 181, 182, 250
 Elizabeth [*Kearney*], 156
 Elizabeth [*Kuhn*], 1, 8, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101, 115, 129, 130, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148, 168, 169, 171, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195, 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Elizabeth [*Lewis, Dury*], 150, 151
 Elizabeth [Senior], 149
 Elizabeth [*Shoemaker*], 154, 155, 156, 157
 Elizabeth [Watson], 149, 150, 151, 152, 236
 Elizabeth, Mary Eliza, or Eliza [*Weidman*], 163
 Elizabeth Carrington, 163, 164
 Ellen Lyle [*Camblos*], 172
 Eugene Carrington, 169
 Eugenia [*Cheston*], 172, 173
 George C., 165
 George Calvert, 1, 8, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101, 115, 129, 130, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148, 154, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195, 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Gouverneur, 83
 Hannah, 150, 151, 155
 Hannah [Cadwalader], 155, 156
 Hannah [Mickle], 156
 Hartman Kuhn, 172
 Henry Thomas, 169
 Isaac, 150, 151, 155, 162
 Israel, 150, 151, 160, 162
 James, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156
 Jeremiah, 162
 John, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157
 John G., D.D., 9
 John T., 152
 Joseph, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157
 Julia, 172
 Julia Meta, 167, 168, 169, 170
 Luke, 1, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100, 114, 115, 150, 151, 155, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 169, 182, 195, 250, 252, 253, 254
 Margaret [Cook], 151
 Margaret, or Margaretta, Hare, 163, 164, 168
 Martha, 157
 Martha [Fitzwater], 156
 Mary, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157

- Mary [Allen, *Richards*], 151
 Mary [Harrison], 162
 Mary [Howard, *Coddington*], 149, 150, 151, 152
 Mary [Jones], 149, 151, 152
 Mary [Powell], 156
 Mary [Saunders], 162
 Mary [Sutton], 156
 Mary Eliza, or Elizabeth [*Weidman*], 163
 Matilda [Billington], 163
 Phebe, 156, 157
 Phebe [Guest], 1, 55, 76, 77, 151, 152, 154, 156, 157
 Pierre, 172
 Rebecca [Cadwalader], 151
 Rebecca [Wistar], 162
 Robert, 247
 Governor Robert Hunter, 110
 Robert Hunter, 222
 Rosalie Eugenia, 167, 168, 169
 Rosalie [*Johnson*], 1, 8, 46, 48, 54, 55, 58, 62, 66, 70, 71, 73, 77, 99, 100, 101, 115, 133, 134, 139, 142, 148, 172, 174, 182, 185, 195, 215, 217, 229, 239, 254
 Samuel, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 162
 Samuel B., 164, 168
 Sarah, 114, 150, 151, 156, 157
 Sarah [Billington], 162
 Sarah [*Buckley*], 161, 162
 Sarah [Dury], 151
 Sarah [Powell], 156, 157, 162
 Sarah [Warder], 162
 Susan, 114, 115
 Susan Sophia [*Littell*], 163, 164, 169, 170
 Susanna, 151, 156
 T., 167
 Thomas, 161, 162
 Thomas Willing, 1, 32, 46, 48, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100, 115, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 182, 195, 215, 252, 254
 Warder, 162, 163
 William, 114, 150, 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 160, 161, 162
 William Hudson, 160
 Mountford, Benjamin, 72
 Muhlenberg, Rev. Mr., 184
 Muhlanin, Elizabeth [*Schrack*], 185
 Mulholland, Fanny [Lyle] (Lady Dunleath), 140
 Milliken, Sophia O. [*Calvert*], 31
 Murchison, Jessie [*Carter*], 44
 Murphey, Captain James, 216
 Mabel [*Ward*], 216
 Murphy, Isabel [*Stewart*], 41
 Murray, Anna Maria [Morris], 164, 168, 169, 170
 Anna Willing, 171
 Augusta Eccleston, 171
 Calvert, 171
 Charlotte [Radcliffe], 42
 Daniel, 170
 Daniel Maynadier, 171
 Edward, 171
 Edward Morris, 171
 Eleanor Vinton [*Clark*], 170
 Francis Key, 168, 169, 170, 171
 Hannah Margaret Maynadier [*Stewart*], 35, 42
 James, 42
 Julia Morris [*Bowdoin*], 171
 Mary [Dorsey], 170
 Mary Vinton, 171
 Miriam Eccleston [Shoemaker], 171
 Miriam Shoemaker, 171
 Mr. (Lord Mansfield), 83, 84
 Richard Stuart, 171
 Rosamond Willing, 171
 Samuel Shoemaker, 171
 Thomas Morris, 170
 Mynne, Anne [*Calvert*], 9, 10, 15
 Elizabeth [Wroth], 9
 John, 9
 Nane, Michael, 113
 Nanton, Margaret Carrol [*Hartman*], 101, 121, 122
 William, 101
 Napier, James, 145
 Nebbett, Nebbetts, Samuel, 53
 Neblett, Alice, 254
 Nelson, Charlotte [Campbell], 44
 Robert E., 44
 Newberry, Walter, 188
 Newman, John Beauclec, 98, 141, 142
 Newton, Ann [Carrington], 49
 Captain Bryan, 231
 Cassandra [—], 174, 218
 Cassandra [*Till*], 174, 218, 219
 Nicholas, 49
 Thomas, 174, 218, 219, 224
 Nichalls, Elizabeth (See Nickolls)
 Nicholls, Governor, 231
 Nichols, S., 130
 William, 161
 Nickolls, Elizabeth, 63, 64

- Noble, Joseph, 155
 Katherine [*Harrison*], 193
 Norris, Charlotte Augusta [*Calvert*], 32,
 37
 Elizabeth, 158
 Isaac, 148, 179, 188, 189, 191
 Sarah H. [*Martin*], 37
 William, 37
 North, Roger, 184
 Northumberland, Duke of, 18
 Nourse, Mary I., 168
 Rosa M., 168
 Nowland, John, 192
 Mary [*Gray*, *Shippen*], 192
 Nunes, Effam [*Crosfeld*], 186
 John, 186
 Mary [*Shippen*], 186, 187
 O'Bierne, Francis, 96
 Francis Lewis, 99
 Rebecca [*Hamilton*], 96, 98, 99
 Thomas Lewis (Bishop of Meath), 99
 Odenheimer, Rev. W. H., 169, 172
 Oerstrup, Mary [*Pröml*], 122
 Rev. Mr., 122
 Ogden, David, 105
 Hannah, 157
 Hannah [*Barber*, *Hudson*], 103, 104,
 105, 106
 Hannah [*Owen*, *Wharton*], 107, 108,
 110
 John, 109, 110, 181, 232
 Samuel, 105
 Ogle, Mrs., 25, 29
 Samuel, 19, 21, 22, 23
 Okill, Mary Helena [*Mahan*], 132
 Oldman, Thomas, 234, 235
 Olive, Mary [—], 64
 Thomas, 63, 64
 Olton, Benjamin, 54
 op den Craen, Cathérine [*Batkin*], 199
 Ould, Annie [*Lyle*], 140
 Ovens, Edward, 140
 Elizabeth [*Lyle*], 140
 Hugh, 140
 Thomas, 140
 William, 140
 Owen, Hannah [*Ogden*, *Wharton*], 107, 108,
 110
 Mary [*Burr*], 107, 108, 109, 110
 Rachel, 108, 109, 110
 Rebecca [—], 110
 Rebecca [*Evans*], 65
 Robert, 110
 Susanna, 112
 Susannah [*Hudson*, *Burr*], 108, 109,
 110
 Page, John, 224
 Mr., 223
 Pain, John, 63
 Mary, 181
 Painter, Samuel, Jr., 104
 Palaret, Captain, 85, 91
 Mary Ann [*Hamilton*], 98
 Septimus Henry, 98
 Palmer, Barbara, 18
 John, 161
 Pardon, William, 232
 Parke, Ann, 114, 115
 Jane, 114
 Jane [*Langdale*], 114, 115
 Sallie or Sarah, 115
 Susan, 114
 Susan H., 115
 Dr. Thomas, 96, 98, 114
 Parker, George, 108
 Gilbelsher, 228
 Parkes, Richard, 63
 Parks, Barnet, 1
 Mary [*Baylis*], 1
 Parrot, —, 223
 Parrott, Richard, 219
 Parsons, William, 239
 Paschall, Mary [*Say*], 75, 76
 Pasco, Simon, 145
 Pastorius, Francis Daniel, 180
 Patton, Elizabeth [*Camblos*], 172
 Paul, Ann [*Johnson*], 165
 Paynter, John, 231
 Richard, 231, 236
 Sarah [—, *Watson*], 231
 Pearson, Isaac, 112
 Peaseley, Anne [*Calvert*], 10, 15, 16
 William, 10, 15, 16
 Peell, Richard, 112
 Peeters, —, 174
 Anne (Marie) Goyvaertsen [*van den*
 Graef], 207, 213
 Cathérine [*de Coninck*], 202, 207
 Edouard, 207, 213
 Elizabeth [*Lemmens*], 206, 207
 Evrard, 207
 Jean Constantin, 202, 207
 Jean Gilles, 207, 213
 Luc, 206, 207
 Marguerite [*Braem*], 207
 Marie Joséphe [*van Eelen*], 207, 214

- Marie Louise [*Stier*], 31, 196, 198, 199, 207
 Mathilde Françoise [van den Cruyce], 207, 213
 Michel, 207, 214
 Peil, Captain, 223
 Pemberton, Israel, 84, 150, 151, 158, 190
 Mary, 158
 Phineas, 235
 Rachel, 157
 Penn, Anne [Allen], 85, 94, 95
 John, 83, 85, 95, 228
 Letitia [*Aubrey*], 180
 Richard, 85, 122, 222, 228
 Thomas, 122, 222, 228
 William, 4, 59, 75, 79, 82, 100, 104, 144, 148, 176, 177, 178, 179, 188, 189, 191, 220, 232, 233
 Pennypacker, Samuel W., 147, 195
 Penrose, Thomas, 161
 Pepper, William, 129
 Percival, — [Lowle], 242
 Peries, A., 130
 Adolphus, 129
 Perrin, Maud Tayloe [*Mackubin*], 38
 Perrine, Sadie [—, *Calvert*], 36
 Peter, Agnes, 39
 America Pinckney [*Williams*], 33, 38, 39
 Armistead, 39
 Beverly Kennon, 39
 Britannia, 38
 Britannia Wellington [*Kennon*], 33, 39
 Columbia Washington, 33
 Daniel Parke, 35
 Elizabeth [*Peter*], 38
 Elizabeth Jane [Henderson], 33, 38
 Elizabeth Sophie [Calvert], 35
 Ella H. [Mercer], 38
 Frieland, 39
 Gabriella [*Mackubin*], 38
 George Washington, 33, 38
 James Henderson, 38
 Jane Boyce, 33
 Jane [Boyce], 33, 38
 Jane [*McMullin*], 38
 John Parke Custis, 33, 38
 Mrs. Martha, 167
 Martha [Custis], 29, 32, 33
 Martha Custis [*Gibbs*], 38
 Martha Custis [Kennon], 39
 Martha Custis Castania, 33
 Martha Eliza Eleanor, 33
 Martha Parke (See Martha Custis Peter)
 Mary, 38
 Parke, 38
 Parke Custis, 38
 Robert Thomas, 33
 Sarah Elizabeth [*Slaymaker*], 38
 Thomas, 29, 32, 33, 38
 Walter Gibson, 39
 William Boyce, 38
 Peters, Rev. Richard, 247, 249, 250
 Richard, 68, 95, 96, 227, 228
 Pettly, Thomas, 234
 Philipson, Anne [*Arundell*], 16
 Miles, 16
 Phillips, Francis, 59, 60
 N. Taylor, 134
 Phipps, Mr., 25
 Physic, Doctor, 122
 Piedsnoirs, Captain, 225
 Pietersen, Jean, 196
 Petronille Dirck [Hooft], 196
 Pierre, 196
 Piles, William, 220
 Pinckney, —, 88
 Plater, Ann, 48
 George, 19, 48
 Plaver, Elizabeth [*Willing*], 240
 Pleasant, Mary, 115
 Pleasants, Captain Thomas F., 166
 Plumley, Charles, 191, 192
 Rose [Budd, *McWilliams*, *Shippen*], 190, 191, 192
 Sarah [*Shippen*], 192, 194
 Plumsted, Thomas, 95
 William, 249
 Ponmes, Barbara [*Kuhn*], 116, 117
 Frederick, 116, 117
 Pope, Zayde Ethel [*Jones*], 37
 Pormont, Philomon, 72
 Post, Mary C. [Stuart], 33
 Rev. R., D.D., 33
 William M., M.D., 33
 Pound, Robert, 77
 Powel, Abigail [—], 157
 Elizabeth [*Willing*], 245, 246, 248
 Mary, 157
 Mary [Morris], 156
 Samuel, 155, 156, 157, 190, 248
 Sarah, 155
 Sarah [Morris], 156, 157, 162
 Powell, Elizabeth [—], 164
 Mary [Calvert], 30

- Rudric, 232
 Thomas, 158
 Pratt, Thomas, 63
 Preeson, Anne [Brown, *Hamilton*], 5, 6,
 7, 8, 58, 78, 79, 93, 95
 Brown or Browne, 6, 7
 Elizabeth [Brown], 5, 6, 7, 8
 Esther [Cable], 6
 Hannah, 6
 Joseph, 5, 6, 7, 78, 79
 Margaret [Waters], 6
 Sarah [Gibson], 6
 Susanna [Bowdoin], 6, 7
 Susanna [Godwin], 5
 Thomas, 5, 6, 7, 8
 Zorobabel, 5, 6
 Prentice, William, 234
 Preston, Abel, 110
 Hannah [—, *Hudson*], 110
 Samuel, 189, 190
 Thomas, 156
 Prettyman, Thomas, 228
 Price, John, 246
 Sarah [Lyle], 140
 Thomas, 221, 234
 Pröm, Ann Eliza [Scheel], 122
 Elizabeth [Markoe], 122
 Mary [Oerstrup], 122
 Samuel, 122
 Sarah [Rowan], 122
 Proud, Robert, 75
 Purcell, Anne [Stewart], 41
 Mary Stevenson [Steuart], 41
 William Henry, 41
 Pyewell, William, 113
 Pypelincx, Marie [Rubens], 208, 209

 Quarry, Colonel Robert, 144, 178
 Quarry, Sarah, 144

 Radcliffe, Charlotte [Murray], 42
 Raes, Antoinette [*Le Candele*], 205
 Rakestraw, Joseph, 108
 Ramge, Conrad, 118, 119
 Magdalene, 119
 Magdalena [—], 118
 Randolph, Ada [Stuart, *Robb*], 38
 Elizabeth G. [Calvert], 31
 Captain William W., 38
 William Welford, 38
 Raper, Abigail, 112
 Rathbone, Eleanor Augusta K. A. [Lyle,
 Hervey], 141
 Esther Emily A. [Lyle], 141

 Samuel G., 141
 William, 141
 Rauss, Catharine [Schrack], 185
 Rev. Lucas, 185
 Rawle, Mrs. [—, *Shoemaker*], 127, 128
 Anna [Clifford], 127, 128
 Benjamin, 115
 Francis, 127, 179
 Hannah [Hudson], 113, 114, 115
 Rebekah [Ridgway], 114, 115
 Robert L., 114
 Robert Turner, 115
 William, 127, 130, 131
 William Brooke, 127
 William Hudson, 115
 Razolini, C., 23
 Mrs. Elizabeth, 22, 48
 Onorio, 22, 23, 25, 48
 Read, John, 60
 Mary, 28
 Redman, John, Sr., 76
 Mary, 98
 Mrs. Rebecca, 98
 Richard, 155
 Redmond, Captain, 225
 Reed, Adam, 119
 Daniel, 117
 Rees, Richard, 108
 Reichenbach, William, 121
 Reichss, Margaret [Kuhn], 116, 117, 118,
 119, 256
 Marx, 116, 256
 Reiner, Rachel, 150
 Reinharden, Johann, Count and Lord of
 Hanau, etc., 116, 117, 119
 Reisig, Anna Rosina [—], 116
 Hans Simon, 116
 John Simon, 116
 Revell, Rachel [Upshur], 6
 Reynolds, Sarah, 161
 Rhoades, Samuel, 153
 Rhoads, John, 232, 233, 234
 Rice, Robert, 167
 Richards, Mary [Allen, *Morris*], 151
 Paul, 90
 William, 161
 Richardson, Ann [Lane, *Cartlidge*], 180,
 181, 182
 Aubrey, 181
 Barbara, 181
 Edward, 181
 Eleanor, 181
 Eleanor [—], 175, 180, 182
 Elizabeth, 181

- Elizabeth [Bevan], 180, 181, 182
 Elizabeth [Bickley], 180, 182
 Elizabeth [—, *Webb*], 175, 181
 Ellin, 105
 Francis, 187
 John, 108, 181
 Joseph, 105, 180, 181, 182
 Mary [*Hudson*], 103, 105, 109, 111, 175, 180, 182
 Rebecca, 106, 108
 Rebecca [Howard, *Shippen*], 186, 187, 188, 191, 194
 Richard, 181
 Samuel, 103, 105, 109, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182
 William, 181
 Ridgely, Mary Buckner [*Carter*], 36, 43
 Ridgway, Ann (See Phebe Ann)
 Benjamin, 115
 Caroline, 115
 Jacob, 114, 115
 John Jacob, 115
 Phebe Ann [*Rush*], 114, 115
 Rebecca [*Rawle*], 114, 115
 Susan [*Roach, Barton*], 114, 115
 Ried, David, 156
 Riese, John, 161
 Riever, Leonard, 118
 Riley, George W., 132
 Louisa Haxall [*Harrison*], 132
 Ring, Samuel, 155
 Ritchards, William, 161
 Roach, Susan [*Ridgway, Barton*], 114, 115
 Thomas, 115
 Roades, John, 221, 235
 Roads, John, 150
 Robb, Ada [*Stuart, Randolph*], 38
 Robert L., 38
 Robenson, Thomas, 228
 Roberts, Alice [*Bowie*], 42
 Alice Maud, 42
 Alice Oden, 43
 Annette Carter [*Bowie*], 43
 Clarence Meredith, 42
 Eugene, 43
 Eugene Bowie, 43
 Grace Rogers, 43
 John, 179
 Joseph William, 43
 Josephine, 42
 Maynard, 42
 Oden Bowie, 42
 Olife, 103
 S. Owen W., 42
 Thomas, 145
 Robertson, Peter, 60, 61
 Rebecca [*Evans, Barclay*], 61
 Robins, Esther [*Denwood*], 57
 John, 57
 Robinson, Anne, 106
 Anne Calvert [*Stuart*], 30
 Edward, 93
 Joseph, 146
 Septimus, 93
 William, 30
 Rochford, Dennis, 103
 Elizabeth [*Hudson*], 103
 Solomon, 158
 Rockcliff, Morton, 225, 226
 Rogers, Eliza [*Law*], 32
 Elizabeth Kenny [*Markoe*], 121
 Lloyd Nicholas, 32
 Thomas, 108
 Rose, Henry, 55
 Rose or Ross
 Rebecca [*Baylis*], 1
 Thomas, 1
 Rosenbach, Dr. A. S. W., 69
 H. P., 68
 Ross, Colonel George J., 120
 Gertrude [*Till*], 229
 J., 19
 James, 121
 John, 161
 Maria Sabina [*Kuhn*], 121
 Mary, 121
 Ross (See Rose)
 Rousby, Collector, 23
 Rowan, Major, 122
 Sarah [*Pröm*], 122
 Rubens, Albert, 210
 Constance [*Helman*], 205, 211
 Helena [*Fourmentl*], 210
 Hélène Françoise [*Lunden*], 206, 211
 Isabelle [*Brandt*], 200, 209, 211
 John, 208, 210
 Marie [*Pypelincx*], 208, 209
 Nicholas, 205, 210, 211
 Peter Paul, 208, 209, 210, 211
 Philip, 209, 210, 211
 Pierre Paul, 200
 Rubicam, Sarah [*Johnson*], 165
 Ruchin (See Reichss)
 Rush, Dr. James, 115
 Julia Stockton [*Calvert*], 31, 35, 36
 Phebe Ann [*Ridgway*], 114, 115
 Russel, Lady Rachel, 21

- Russell, Joan [*Lowle*], 241
 Philip, 138, 220, 221, 234, 235, 236, 237
 Phillips, 236
 Sarah, 236
 Rutledge, Ida Elizabeth [*Lyle*], 141
 Rýser, Brigitte [van Schorell], 211
 Henry, 211
 Rýsers, Cathérine [*Stier*], 196, 211

 Sancroft, Dr. William, 194
 Sandham, Matthias, 94
 Sandys, Henry Cole, 141
 Mary [*Lyle*], 141
 Saunders, Mary [*Morris*], 162
 Savage, Thomas, 188
 Say, Hannah, 75
 Mary [*Guest*], 75
 Mary [*Paschall*], 75, 76
 William, 75, 76
 Scarborough, Colonel Edmund, 6
 Susanna [*Upshur, Teackle*], 6, 7
 Scheel, Ann Eliza [*Pröm*], 122
 Herr, 122
 Schilder, Adrien, 211, 212
 Elizabeth [van Dueren], 211, 212
 François, 212, 214
 Henri François, 200, 212
 Marie Mathilde [*de Coninck*], 202, 212
 Mathilde Gerbrants [van Nierop],
 212, 214
 Sybille [*Bosschaert*], 200, 212
 Schrack, Anna Maria Sabina (Mary)
 [*Kuhn*], 118, 119, 120, 121, 184, 185
 Catharine [*Rouss*], 185
 Christian, 185
 Elizabeth, 121, 185
 Elizabeth [*Muhlhanin*], 185
 Euphrosina (See Eva Rosina)
 Eva Barbara [*Crösman*], 184, 185
 Eva Rosina [—], 119, 184, 185
 Johann Jacob, 185
 Johann (or John) Nicholas, 185
 Johannes Joseph, (See John)
 John, 121, 184, 185
 John Jacob, 119, 184, 185
 Maria [—], 184
 Mary (See Anna Maria Sabina)
 Philip, 184, 185
 Schrynmaeckers, Elizabeth [*Le Candele*],
 205, 212
 Jean, 212
 Sara [*Govaerts*], 212
 Schultz, Pastor, 119
 Scott, Charles, 145

 Ellen [*Lyle*], 140
 E. S., 167
 George, 106
 John, 175
 General Winfield, 69
 Scrope, Duke of Bridgewater, 21
 Seager, Captain, 222
 Seaward, Malachy, 53
 Seelingmann, Maria, 118
 Philipp, 118
 Seixas, Gershom, 68
 Isaac Mendez, 134
 Rachel [*Levy*], 134
 Selden, Samuel, 50
 Seller, Christopher, 161
 Senior, Elizabeth [*Morris*], 149
 Sewall, Henry, 17
 Jane [*Lowe, Calvert*], 17
 Major Nicholas, 17
 Seybolt, Frances [*Calvert*], 37, 45
 Shaffer, Cas., 121
 Shakle, Thomas, 112
 Shankland, Robert, 220
 William, 221
 Sharp, John, 64
 Sharpas, William, 91
 Sharpe, Horatio, 21
 Shaw, Robert, 141
 Shearer, — [*—, Stewart*], 41
 Sheed, George, 151
 Shepherd, Hercules, 233
 Shipley, E., 159, 160
 Elizabeth, 157
 William, 158
 Shippen, Abigail [Gross or Grosse], 73,
 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 241, 248
 Ann, 186
 Ann [*Story*], 194
 Ann or Anne [Willing], 73, 192, 193,
 194, 195, 240, 241, 247, 248, 249, 250,
 251, 252
 Anna Francina [Vanderspeyden,
 Hynson], 190, 194
 Anne, 187
 Anne [Harrison], 248
 Anne [*Story*], 191, 194
 Dorathe, 186
 Dorothy [Bubwith], 186
 Dr. Edward, 187
 Edward, 19, 20, 47, 72, 98, 119, 179, 180,
 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194,
 195, 240, 251
 Elizabeth, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194
 Elizabeth [*Burd*], 195

- Elizabeth [Lybrand], 186, 187, 190, 191, 194
 Esther [Wilcox, *James*], 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 194
 Frances, 190, 194
 Frances [—], 186
 H., 194
 Jane [Galloway], 195
 John, 186, 187, 191, 193, 194
 Joseph, 73, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 240, 241, 246, 248, 251
 Kitty [*Wallen*], 193
 Margaret [*Jekyll*], 190, 194
 Mary, 190, 191, 194
 Mary [—], 192
 Mary [*Chapman*], 186
 Mary [Francis], 195
 Mary [Gray, *Nowland*], 192
 Mary [Kearney], 192, 194
 Mary [Nunes], 186, 187
 Rebecca [Howard, *Richardson*], 186, 187, 188, 191, 194
 Robert, 186, 187, 193, 194
 Rose [Budd, *Plumley*, *McWilliams*], 190, 191, 192
 Sarah [*Burd*], 195
 Sarah [Plumley], 192, 194
 Susannah or Susan [Harrison], 193, 194
 Rev. William, D.D., 194
 Dr. William, 126, 193
 William, 186, 187, 189, 190, 191, 192, 194, 247, 251
 Shober, Samuel L., 169
 Shoemaker, Mrs. Samuel [—, *Rawle*], 127, 128
 B., 118
 Benjamin, 156, 228
 Elizabeth [Morris], 154, 155, 156, 157
 Henry, 167
 Isaac, 113
 Miriam Eccleston [*Murray*], 171
 Samuel, 127
 Shuk, Attwood, 239
 Shulze, Governor J. Andrew, 167
 Siddal, Ezekiel, 108
 Simcock, J., 177
 John, 105
 Simcoe, George, 137
 Simmons, Elizabeth [*Guest*], 76
 Simons, Madeleine [*van Wyck*], 215
 Simpcock, Jon., 235
 Sims, Mary [*Willing*], 240, 241
 Skan, John, 63
 Skelton, Abigail [*Hudson*], 103
 Skene, John, 65
 Slack, Elizabeth, 104
 Slaymaker, —, 38
 Sarah Elizabeth [Peter], 38
 Smart, Captain William, 3, 4
 Smiter, Charles, 222
 Captain Edmond, 223
 Smith, Abby Willing [Johnson], 165
 Allen, 40
 Archibald, 221
 Columbia Jacqueline, 40
 Cornelia Lee [Stuart], 40
 H. W., 144, 147
 Captain Henry, 231, 233, 236
 Henry, 234
 James, 115
 John, 156, 158
 Laura Stuart, 40
 Margery [*Watson*], 231, 233, 236
 Martha [*Lowle*], 242
 Rebecca [Moore], 147
 Rosalie Eugenia, 40
 Samuel, 229
 Thomas, 242
 Thomas Sozinskey, M.D., 165
 Rev. William, D.D., 144, 147, 247
 William, 91, 92
 Smyth, Ella Calvert [Campbell], 45
 Hugh, 140
 J. Adger, 45
 John, 140
 Ross T., 140
 Sarah [Lyle], 140
 Snellinck, Claire [*van den Cruyce*], 212
 Sober, Charles, 49, 50
 Thomas, 239
 Solander, Dr., 124
 Somerset, Anne [Calvert], 17
 Hon. Edward, 17
 Sommerland, Alice [*Bailles*], 1
 Southampton and Cleveland, Duke of, 18
 Southbe, William, 235
 Southebe, William, 100
 Southeren, Edward, 233
 Mary [—], 233
 Southworth, John, 105
 Spakeman, Randal, 181
 Sparks, James, Jr., 162
 Sparmann, Mr., 126
 Spence, —, 45
 Charlotte Augusta [Calvert], 45
 Spencer, John, 228
 Mrs. J. T., 240

- Spielmann, Barbara, 118
 Jacob, 118
 Sprigg, Rebecca [*Stewart*], 32
 Spry, George, 98
 Joseph Hume, 98
 Squibb, William, 98
 Stanwix, General, 192
 Stapler, Stephen, 181
 Stedman, Captain Charles, 245
 Steele, Charlotte [*Cheston*], 172, 173
 Elizabeth Frances [*Stewart*], 35, 42
 Henry Maynadier, 42
 Maria Lloyd [*Key*], 42
 Steer, Henry Joseph (See *Stier*)
 Steiner, Bernard C., 79
 Stuart, — [—, Gould], 41
 — [Leach], 41
 — [—, *Shearer*], 41
 Alice Key [*Montell*], 42
 Ann [*Digges*], 30
 Ann [*Hall*], 35, 41
 Ann Fitzhugh [*Biscoe*], 30, 35
 Anne, 41
 Anne [*Purcell*], 41
 Benedict, 30, 34, 35
 Cecilius Calvert, 41
 Dr. Charles, 29, 30, 34, 35
 Charles, 41
 Charles Augustine, 34, 41
 Charles Calvert, 35, 42
 Charles Cecilius, 34, 41
 Charles J., 34
 Cora [—, *Stewart*], 34, 41
 David, 34
 Edward Calvert, 42
 Edward David, 41
 Edward Henry, 30, 34, 41
 Edward Henry Calvert, 34
 Eleanor [*Bryan, Hines*], 34
 Eleanor [*Watson, Compton*], 41
 Eliza Ann, 34
 Eliza Ann [*Hopkins*], 34
 Eliza Thomas [*Willcox*], 34
 Elizabeth [*Calvert*], 28, 29, 30, 32, 34
 Elizabeth Frances [*Steele*], 35, 42
 Elizabeth J., 34
 Estep Hall, 42
 Dr. George, 22, 30, 32
 George, 30, 34
 George Biscoe, 35, 41, 42
 Dr. George Calvert, 41
 George Calvert, 30, 34
 George Hume, 42
 Hannah Margaret Maynadier [*Murray*], 35, 42
 Captain Harry Augustus, 41
 Helen, 42
 Henry Darnall, 42
 Isabel [*Murphy*], 41
 Dr. James, 32
 James, 34
 James Henry, 41
 James Murray, 42
 Jeannette (See *Virginia Francis*)
 Louis Edward, 41
 Louisa [*du Bignon*], 41
 Louisa Ann [*Darnall*], 35, 42
 Maria Louisa [*Bowling*], 42
 Mary [*Bosley*], 41
 Mary [*Hume*], 30
 Mary [*Willcox*], 30, 34, 41
 Mary Cassin [*Stewart*], 34, 41
 Mary Rosalie [*Green*], 41
 Mary Stevenson [*Purcell*], 41
 Nannie [*Kirby*], 41
 Philip Eugene, 42
 Rebecca [*Sprigg*], 32
 Richard Estep, 41
 Richard Sprigg, 41
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Calvert*], 29
 Rose Ann, 42
 Sara H., 34
 Sarah Murray, 42
 Thomas, 34, 41
 Thomas Risteanu, 41
 Virginia Francis, 42
 William, 28
 Dr. William Frederick, 35, 41
 William Frederick, 41
 William Henry, 34
 Stevens, Captain, 222
 Elizabeth, 158
 Stevenson, Margaret [*Lyle*], 141
 Mary [*Hall*], 41
 Stewart, David, 32
 Stier, Albert, 196, 211
 Albert Jean, 196, 204
 Cathérine [*Rysers*], 196, 211
 Charles Jean, 197, 198, 199
 Cornelia (Cornélie) Nicolette [*van Tetz*], 196, 214
 Henri, 196, 214
 Henri Joseph, 31, 196, 197, 198, 199, 207
 Isabelle Hélène [*de la Bistrat*], 196, 204
 Isabelle Marie [*van Havre*], 198, 199

- Marie Louise [Peeters], 31, 196, 198, 199, 207
 Rosalie Eugenia [Calvert], 29, 31, 32, 48, 166, 170, 198, 199, 215
 Stirling, Dorothy [Willing], 245, 246, 247, 248, 250, 251
 Sir Walter, 247, 250
 St. George, Sir Richard, 14
 Stockley, Benjamin, 228
 John, 234
 Stone, Elizabeth [Calvert], 15
 Frederick D., 69
 Governor William, 16
 Storm, Anne [Kuhn], 120
 Thomas, 120
 Story, Anne [Shippen], 191, 194
 Thomas, 189, 190, 191, 194, 245
 Stoubson, Thomas, 112
 Stow, Charles, 153
 Jane, 66
 Stowe, Thomas, 112
 Street, Ann, 48
 Stretch, Peter, 155
 Stringer, Samuel, 48
 Stuart, Ada [Randolph, Robb], 38
 Anne Calvert [Robinson], 30
 Ariana Calvert, 30
 Calvert, 38
 Caroline Calvert [Davis], 40
 Caroline Calvert [Holliday], 38
 Charles Calvert, 30, 33, 34, 40
 Cornelia Lee [Smith], 40
 Cornelia Lee [Turberville], 30, 33
 Dr. David, 29, 30, 32, 34
 Eleanor [Calvert, Custis], 27, 28, 29, 30, 34
 Eleanor Custis, 30
 Ellen C. [Atkins], 34, 40
 George Calvert, 40
 Julia, 40
 Julia [Calvert], 32, 37, 40, 170
 Julia Calvert [Jones], 37
 Margaret, 40
 Margaret [—], 37
 Margaret [Hunter], 37, 45
 Marie Louise, 40
 Mary, 38
 Mary [Grymes], 40
 Mary C. [Post], 33
 Richard, 37, 38
 Dr. Richard Henry, 32, 37, 40
 Richard Henry, 40
 Rosalie Eugenia, 40
 Rosalie Eugenia [Magruder], 27
 Rosalie Eugenia [Stuart], 34, 37, 40
 Rosalie Eugenia [Webster], 30, 34
 Sarah [Foote], 29
 Sarah [Waite], 30
 Sholto Turberville, 34, 37, 40
 William, 29
 William Sholto, 30
 Stupart, Captain Alexander, 245
 Sturgeon, William, 113
 Styler, Margaret, 60
 Sutton, Mary [Morris], 156
 Swann, Susan [Calvert], 35
 Swift, Joseph, 171
 Swope, —, 121
 Eve [Kuhn], 121
 Sykes, Mr., 128
 R. W., 167
 Symington, Emily Kuhn [Harrison], 132
 Francis Fife, 132
 Louise, 132
 Stuart S., 132
 William Stuart, 132
 Talbot, George, 17
 Grace [Calvert], 10, 15, 16
 Rev. John, 136
 Sir Robert, 10, 15, 16
 Sir William, 17
 Tallet, William, 109
 Tasker, Benjamin, 20, 23, 24, 48
 Taylor, Abram, 93
 Christopher, 75, 235
 Colonel, 95
 Francis, 104
 John, 104
 Richard, 108
 Teackle, Major John, 6
 Susanna [Upshur, Scarborough], 6, 7
 Teagle (See Teackle)
 Teague, Pentacost, 76, 181
 Thatcher, Ann [Carrington], 49
 John, 49
 Thomas, Governor George, 80, 83
 Martha, 105
 Thomas, 156
 Thompson, Araminta [Carroll, Biscoe], 30, 35
 George, 104
 Thomson, Margaret, 98
 Stee., 104
 Tidmarsh, William, 108
 Tilghman, Anna Maria [Lloyd], 216
 Deborah, 216
 Maria or Mary [Ward, Lillingston],

- 135, 137, 216, 217
 Marie or Mary [Foxley], 216, 217
 Matthew, 216
 Oswald, 216
 Dr. Richard, 216
 Richard, 135, 217
 Samuel, 216
 Thomas, 216
 William, 135, 216
 William M., 216
 Till, Ann [Warder], 219
 Cassandra [Lea], 218, 219
 Cassandra [Newton], 174, 218, 219
 Elizabeth, 151
 Elizabeth [Elder], 218, 219, 224
 Gertrude [Ross], 229
 John, 174, 218, 219
 Mary [Hamilton], 8, 58, 71, 79, 94, 95,
 96, 97, 139, 174, 217, 227, 229, 239
 Mary [Lillingston], 71, 95, 96, 136,
 138, 139, 174, 216, 217, 219, 220, 227,
 229, 238, 239, 256
 Rosamond [Hallowell], 219
 Thomas, 220, 221, 222, 229
 William, 71, 79, 85, 93, 95, 136, 138,
 139, 174, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221,
 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229,
 239
 Tittery, Joshua, 92
 Toads, John, 78
 Todd, John, 104
 Tomlinson, Mrs. Eliz., 218
 Tomlinson, John, 218
 Richard, 155
 Trenchard, — [Upsher], 39
 Trent, Andrew, 78
 William, 189
 Tresse, Captain Hugh, 222, 224
 Thomas, 108, 181
 Trotter, Benjamin, 158
 Trumbull, Colonel, 80
 Tunberg, Mr., 126
 Turberville, Cornelia Lee [Stuart], 30, 33
 Turner, — [Lowle], 241, 242
 John, 66
 Joseph, 94, 96, 228
 Tutthill, James, 181
 Twining, Thomas, 69
 Tyrconnel, Earl of, 10, 16
 Upsher, Upshur
 — [Trenchard], 39
 Abel, 6, 39
 Abigail [Waters], 7
 Anne [Custis], 7
 Arthur, 6, 7
 Brown, 6
 Columbia [Williams], 39
 Custis, 39
 Elizabeth [Finney], 7
 George, 39
 Henry, 39
 John Henry, 39
 Kate [Hunt], 39
 Kate [Williams], 39
 Rachel [Revell], 6
 Sarah [Bell], 6
 Sarah [Brown], 5, 6, 7
 Susanna [Teackle, Scarborough], 6, 7
 Thomas, 6
 Urquhart, Rev. D. H., 98
 Eliza [Hamilton], 98
 van Achterhaut, Pétronille [van der
 Borch], 213
 van Baerle, Elizabeth [Greyns], 204
 Vanbebber, John, 221
 Van Cortlandt, Ann [De Lancey], 67
 van Couwenberghe, Anne [Walewvyns], 215
 van den Cruyce, Balthazar, 212
 Claire [Snellincx], 212
 Dymphne [de Deckere], 203, 212, 213
 François, 203, 212, 213
 Isabella Marie [van den Cruyce], 212,
 213
 Jeanne [Eelkins], 212
 Jeanne Cathérine [Hellemans], 205,
 213
 Josse, 212
 Marie Mathilde [de Coninck], 202,
 213
 Mathilde Françoise [Peeters], 207, 213
 Pascal François, 205, 213
 Pascal Ignace, 212, 213
 Pascal Jean Augustin, 202, 213
 van den Graef, Anne (Marie) Goyvaert-
 sen [Peeters], 207, 213
 Anne (Marie) [Moens], 207, 213
 Govaert Geertssen, 213
 Jean Goyvaertsen, 207, 213
 Marie [van Sambekel], 213
 van der Borch, Henri, 213
 Marie [van Eelen], 213, 214
 Pétronille [van Achterhaut], 213
 Vanderspeyden, Anna Francina [Shippen.
 Hynson], 190, 194
 Anna Margaretta [Herman], 190
 Mathias, 190

- van der Veken, Cathérine [*Helman*], 205
 van Dueren, Elizabeth [*Schilder*], 211, 212
 Vandyne, Rev. William, 130
 van Eelen, Anne [*van Eelen*], 214
 Corneille, 214
 Jacques, 213, 214
 Jean, 214
 Laurence [*Jongerycx*], 214
 Marie [*Losson*], 214
 Marie [*van der Borch*], 213, 214
 Marie Josèphe [*Peeters*], 207, 214
 van Havre, Jean Michel A. J. L., 197, 199
 Isabelle Marie [*Stier*], 198, 199
 van Nierop, Anne [*Huyghe*], 214
 Barthélémi Gerbrants, 214
 Mathilde Gerbrants [*Schilder*], 112, 114
 van Noort, Adam, 208
 van Sambeke, Marie [*van den Graef*], 213
 van Schorel, Brigitte [*Ryser*], 211
 Cornelia [*van Tetz*], 214
 van Solt, Cathérine [*Lunden*], 206
 van Tetz, Cornelia [*van Schorel*], 214
 Cornélie Nicolette [*Stier*], 196, 214
 Gerard, 214
 Guillaume, 214
 Sibesta [*Daemen*], 214
 van Valckenburg, Claire [*Bosschaert*], 200
 van Veltwyck, Anne [*Doncker*], 204
 van Wyck, Barbe [*de Brialmont*], 201, 215
 Corneille, 200
 Cornelis, 215
 Isabelle [*Charlé*], 200, 215
 Jean, 215
 Madeleine [*Simons*], 215
 Vaughan, Sir William, 11
 Venius, Otto, 209
 Verhaeght, Tobias, 208
 Vernon, Admiral, 223
 Captain, 22
 Isaac, 105, 109
 Lydia [—], 105, 109
 Nehemiah, 105
 Rebecca, 109
 Thomas, 105, 109
 Verstegan, Richard, 13, 14
 Verulam, Earl of, 13
 Villiers, Barbara, 18
 Vincque, Anne Marie [*Cheeus*], 201, 215
 Cathérine [*Le Candele*], 205, 215
 Charles, 201, 215
 Jean, 215
 Vining, Abram, 61
 John, 222
 Vivien, Hélène [*de la Bistrat*], 203
 Wade, Francis, 161
 Waistcoat, George, 113
 Waite, Jane [*Hudson*], 102
 Judge Obed, 30
 Sarah [*Stuart*], 30
 Thomas, 104
 Wake, — [*Lowle*], 242
 Wakefield, Elizabeth [*Bubwith*], 186
 John, 186
 Waker, Miss, 21
 Waldron, Captain Jacob, 145
 Walewyns, Anne [*Macquereel*], 206, 215
 Anne [*van Couwenberghel*], 215
 Jean, 215
 Walker, Isaac, 72
 James, 235, 237
 Mr., 125
 Wallen, —, 193
 Kitty [*Shippen*], 193
 Waller, Thomas, 104
 Wallerius, Professor, 124
 Waln, Mary, Jr., 157
 Nicholas, 179
 Walpole, Sir Robert, 187
 Walters, Elizabeth, 93
 Walton, John, 235
 Ward, Mabel [*Murphey*], 216
 Margaret [*Lloyd*], 216, 219
 Maria or Mary [*Tilghman, Lillington*], 135, 137, 216, 217
 Matthew, 135, 216, 217
 Matthew Tilghman, 135, 136, 216, 217, 219
 Townsend, 97
 Wardahl, William, 72
 Warder, Ann [*Till*], 219
 Jeremiah, 162
 Mary [—], 162
 Richard, 219
 Sarah [*Morris*], 162
 Wardour, Lord of (See Thomas Arundel)
 Warner, John, 155
 Warre, Eleanor [*Lyle*], 141
 Washington, General George, 29, 32, 33, 68, 84, 146, 167
 Martha [*Dandridge, Custis*], 29, 32
 Waterland, Thomazine [*Carrington*], 49, 51
 Waters, —, 7
 Abigail [*Upshur*], 7
 Margaret [*Preeson*], 6
 Rev. R. H., 169
 Colonel William, 6

- Watkins, Ellen [*Bubwith*], 186
 John, 186
- Watson, Wattson
 Ann [—], 220, 221
 Captain, 24
 Charles C., 102
 Eleanor [*Steuart, Compton*], 41
 Elizabeth, 231, 235
 Elizabeth [*Frost, Gray*], 71, 231
 Elizabeth [*Lillingston*], 71, 137, 138, 217, 219, 238, 239
 Elizabeth [*Morris*], 149, 150, 151, 152, 236
 Hannah, 159
 Isaac, 220, 221, 228, 231, 234, 235, 236, 238
 Joanna, 71, 231, 233
 John, 41, 71, 138, 220, 233, 234, 235, 236
 John F., 84
 Luke, 71, 79, 137, 138, 149, 150, 220, 221, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239
 Margery [*Smith*], 231, 233, 236
 Mary, 236
 Mary [—], 71, 138, 236
 Mary [—, *Codd*], 220, 236, 238
 Richard, 254
 Samuel, 138, 234, 236, 238
 Sarah, 231, 236
 Sarah [—], 71, 149, 220, 231, 236
 Sarah [—, *Paynter*], 231
 Susanna, 71, 231
- Watts, Robert, 146
- Wayes, Ann [*Hudson*], 103
- Webb, Elizabeth [—, *Richardson*], 175, 181
 Robert, 175, 178
- Webster, Calvert Stuart, 34
 Fanny [*Lynn*], 34, 40
 Dr. Noah, 34
 Rebecca, 34
 Rebecca [*Greenleaf*], 34
 Rebecca Lynn, 41
 Rosalie Eugenia [*Stuart*], 30, 34
 Rosalie Eugenia Stuart [*Magruder*], 40
 Washington, 34
 William Eugene, 34, 40
 William Greenleaf, 30, 34
- Wehland, Hendrich, 168
- Weidman, Elizabeth, Mary Eliza, or Eliza [*Morris*], 163
 Jacob, 163
- Weisbert, Adam, 113
- Welch, Sarah, 105
- Wells, James, 233
- Wemyss, Earl of, 147
- Wentworth, Lord Viscount, 10, 12, 15, 16
 Sir Thomas, 10, 12, 16
- West, Benjamin, 85, 97, 252
- Wharton, Anne Hollingsworth, 69
 Hannah, 112
 Hannah [*Owen, Ogden*], 107, 108, 110
 Joseph, 110, 158
 Rachel [*Medcalf*], 107, 111
 Richard, 49
 Susanna [*Medcalf*], 107, 111
 Rev. Thomas, D.D., 254
 Thomas, 111, 155
 William, 111
- Wheafing, Henry, 113
- Wheatle, Robert, 95
- Wheeler, Josephine R. [*Calvert*], 36
- Whichcote, Lady Marianne [*Beckett*], 98, 142
 Sir Thomas, 142
- White, A. Robinson, 43
 Alice, 43
 Annette Carter [*Bier*], 37
 Arthur, 37
 Esther, 158, 159
 John, 43
 Mary Louisa, 43
 Mary Louisa [*Carter*], 43
 Mildred, 43
 Rebecca, 43
 Bishop William, 36, 97, 98, 128, 129, 131, 163, 250
- Whitehead, George, 175
 James, 153
 R., 114
- Whitridge, Alice Bowie, 43
 Helen Eccleston, 43
 Mary Oden [*Bowie*], 43
 Thomas, 43
- Whittle, Elizabeth, 104
- Whyke, H., 242
 Jane [*Whyke*], 242
 Nicholas, 242
 Prudence [*Lowle*], 242
- Whytons, William, 74
- Wiedemann, Eva [—], 118
 Melchoir, 118
- Wilcox, Barnabas, 188
 Esther [*James, Shippen*], 186, 188, 189, 190, 191, 194
 George, 92
 Joseph, 179

- Sarah [—], 188
 Wilhelm, Lewis W., A.B., 9
 Wilkins, Thomas, 112
 Wilkinson, Mary, 104
 Willcox, Eliza Thomas [*Steuart*], 34
 Mary [*Steuart*], 30, 34, 41
 Willes, Mary, 76
 William, Charles, 153
 Williams, America Pinckney [*Peter*], 33,
 38, 39
 Columbia [*Upsher*], 39
 George Custis, 39
 Henry, 171
 Henry I., 168
 Isaac, 105, 109
 Jerdan, 112
 Kate [*Upsher*], 39
 Laurence, 39
 Lawrence, 221, 225
 Martha Custis [*Carter*], 39
 Mary, 105, 109
 Sarah [*Law*], 39
 Captain William George, 33, 38, 39
 William Orten, 39
 Willing, Abigail, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249,
 250, 251, 253
 Agnes, 240
 Ann, 240, 246, 247, 249
 Ann [*Francis*], 245, 246, 247, 248, 249,
 250, 251
 Ann [*McCall*], 247, 249, 250
 Ann [*Morris*], 1, 54, 55, 66, 73, 77, 100,
 115, 162, 163, 165, 166, 169, 182, 195,
 250, 252, 253, 254
 Ann [*Shippen*], 73, 192, 193, 194, 195,
 240, 241, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252
 Anne, 241
 Anne [*Harrison*], 240, 241, 248
 Ava [*Lowle*], 240, 241, 242
 Blanche, 241
 Charles, 50, 53, 54, 73, 163, 192, 193,
 194, 195, 240, 241, 243, 244, 245, 246,
 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254
 Dolly (See *Dorothy*)
 Dorothy, 241
 Dorothy H., 246
 Dorothy [*Stirling*], 245, 246, 247, 248,
 250, 251
 Edward S., 240
 Eleanor, 240
 Eliza Hannah [*Carrington*] (See *Eliz-*
 abeth Hannah)
 Elizabeth, 249
 Elizabeth Gibbes [*Alleyn*], 250, 252,
 253, 254
 Elizabeth [*Plaver*], 240
 Elizabeth [*Powell*], 245, 246, 248
 Elizabeth Hannah [*Carrington*], 50, 52,
 53, 54, 73, 163, 195, 247, 250, 252, 253,
 254
 George, 240, 249
 Henry, 250
 James, 241, 247, 248, 251, 253
 Joane, 240
 Sir John, 240
 John, 240
 Joseph, 240, 241, 248
 Margaret [*Hare*], 248, 249, 251
 Margaret [*Kortright*], 248, 249
 Martha, 241
 Mary, 240, 241
 Mary [—], 240
 Mary [*Burcomb*], 240, 241
 Mary [*Byrd*], 245, 246, 247, 248, 250,
 251
 Mary Sims, 240, 241
 Mary [*Sims*], 241
 Michael, 240
 Philippa, 240
 Richard, 240, 241, 245, 246, 248, 249,
 251, 253
 Samuel, 241
 Simon, 240
 Susanna, 112
 Thomas, 240, 241, 245, 251, 253
 Thomas Mayne, 249
 Thomasine, 240
 William, 240
 William Shippen, 249
 Wills, Daniel, 63, 64
 John, 64, 112
 Wilson, Calvert, 36
 J. G., 67
 John, 151, 155
 Marian Calvert, 24
 Marian Glorvina [*Calvert*], 36
 Mary [*Beckett*], 142
 Thomas, 36
 Willbank, Halmanus (See *Wiltbank*)
 Wiltbank, Cornelius, 137, 138, 235
 Halmanus, 232, 233
 Jane [—], 235
 Winder, Mary [*Johnson*], 172
 Winne, Jonathan, 236
 Wistar, Rebecca [*Morris*], 162
 Wister, Casper, 151

- Wood, George, 129
 John, 112
 Richard C., 115
 William, 235
Woodcock, Anthony, 113
Woodward, James, 60
Woolford, Mary [Denwood], 57
 Rogers, 57
Wrangel, Mr., 123
Wright, Captain, 224
 E., 136
 S., 160
 Thomas Hynson, 219
Wroth, Elizabeth [*Mynne*], 9
 Sir Thomas, 9
Wyatt, Rev. Dr., 32
 Thomas, 135
Wynne, Captain, 11

Yard, Benjamin, 128
 Cornelius Kortright, 128
 Elizabeth [Kortright, *Yard*], 128
 Elizabeth Hester [*Kuhn*], 128, 131, 132
 James, 128
 Samuel, 128
Yarnall, Mordecai, 158
Yeates, Jasper (Judge), 194
 Sarah [Burd], 195
Yorke, Sir Philip, 84
Young, Benjamin, 30
 Constantine, 1
 George, 234, 235
 Peter, 1
 Phebe [Baylis], 1
 Robert, 19

Zenger, John Peter, 78, 79, 83, 84, 87, 88,
 89, 90
Ziegenhagen, Rev. Mr., 184

89069683639



b89069683639a

NON - CIRCULATING